Morning Oregonian.

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EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

The Woodhull on the War Path.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A New York special says Victoria Woodhull has addressed a letter to the *Herald* and *Times*, threatening them with libel suits for misquoting Tracy's opening speech in which he was made to speak of her as the most notorious prostitute the world has ever known. The report of the *Tribune* and other papers give the expression as the most notorious preacher and practicer of free love, etc. The Woodhull expresses her purpose to have a settlement with whoever is responsible for this slander on her, whether it be Tracy or the papers.

The Lucky Man in the Louisville Lottery.

CHICAGO, March 1.—Delos W. Champlin, a young member of the board of trade of this city, drew the capital prize of $38,000 in the Louisville lottery.

CHICAGO, March 1.—An *Inter-Ocean* Washington special says the statement that the President would not call an extra session if the river and harbor appropriation bills failed, is an error, so far as the latter bill is concerned. Should that fail the cabinet hold that an extra session would be absolutely necessary.

Another Arctic Expedition.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A Washington dispatch says it is proposed to provide a small sum in the sundry civil appropriation bill for an Arctic expedition. The secretary of the navy favors it, also a number of Senators and members. The navy department will be authorized by the bill to provide and fit proper ships, and man them with officers and men, already under pay and awaiting sea duty. The extra expense will not be more than $50,000, but it is proposed to make the action by government contingent on private subscriptions to the amount of $25,000. The president of the geographical society says it will heartily co-operate in any expedition whether undertaken by government or private enterprise.

The France all Right again.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamship *France*, for Liverpool, which went ashore on the outer middle bar yesterday, got off early this morning.

Marine News.

NEW YORK, March 1.—The steamship *Colorado* arrived at Yokohama from San Francisco March 1st. The steamship *China* sailed from Yokohama for San Francisco Feb. 26th.

Paper Box Factory Burned.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., March 1.—Plumley's paper box factory, corner of Fourth and Branch streets, burned this morning. Loss on building and stock $90,000. Partly insured. Three hundred girls are thrown out of employment.

Terrible Snow Storm at Chicago.

CHICAGO, March 1.—A terrible northeast snow storm has prevailed here since early morning. The snow is drifting badly and cannot fail to seriously impede railway travel.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Gold closed at 114¾; Governments dull and strong; money 2½@3. Stocks closed active and strong. W. U. 74¾, Q. K. Silver 31½, Pacific 37⅛, W. F. 88½, N. Y. 103¾, Erie 25¾, Panama 111, U. P. 40⅛, Bonds 95½, Central Bonds 97⅛.

Death of a Newspaper Proprietor.

BOSTON, March 1.—Wm. Henry Dutton, Jr., proprietor of the *Transcript* died last night.

Arrest of an Outlaw and Robber.

MEMPHIS, March 1.—On Saturday last detective Wm. Pinkerton arrested Ed. Johnson, leader of the party who robbed Brady, southern express messenger, in this city four weeks since, and who is a notorious outlaw and robber.

Terrible Accident in a Church—Six Killed and 25 Wounded.

NEW YORK, Feb. 25.—The wall of a store on Duane street, which was burned a few days ago, fell this evening crushing through the roof of St. Andrew's church which was filled with people at vespers. Six persons were killed and 25 others seriously injured.

NEW YORK, March 1.—A solemn requiem mass was celebrated this morning at St. Peter's Church for the repose of the souls of persons who lost their lives by the Duane-st. calamity on Thursday night. The coroner began his inquiry to-day.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

Continuation of Tracy's Speech.

NEW YORK, March 1.—In the Beecher trial this morning, Tracy continued his speech. He said that after the Woodhull publication Beecher, by the advice of Moulton, adopted a policy of silence, and that the only criticism that could be made of the defendant was, that having accepted this policy he endeavored faithfully to carry it out. Tracy again referred to Bowen's part in the affair and said at the time Tilton got Bowen to carry the letter of Beecher, he (Bowen) promised to support Tilton in his charges against Beecher but two days after he became Tilton's enemy and deserted him; and referring to the conduct of the conspiracy said his way was to make statements and publish them, while Moulton's way was to keep silence and allow other parties to make statements.

Tracy said he would show that the friends of Tilton applied in December, 1872, to the friends of Beecher and advised them to buy the New York Press, which was then for sale; for Beecher to take charge of it, while Tilton should go abroad for some months, and when he returned to take the foremost place on the editorial staff. Meetings in furtherance of this plan were held in Brooklyn and New York, and twice at the Union League Club. This, said Tracy, was nothing but a scheme to blackmail Beecher, as he would show by a witness almost as well known throughout the country as the defendant himself. In support of this view Tracy quoted a letter from a complaining friend, which he said was a fiction by Tilton, and the answer to it was simply a blackmailing threat. Counsel then went back to Tilton's threatened publication in the *Golden Age* against Bowen and Beecher, and said that he would show that Tilton endeavored to have this statement of his published secretly, in such a manner that it would appear that he had nothing to do with it. He would show that Tilton had an interview on the subject with McKelvey, of the Brooklyn *Eagle*, in which he told him that his charges against Beecher were of improper proposals to his wife, but that she resisted them. Tilton did not like to give the paper to McKelvey, but suggested it should come to him through another party. They went to John W. Harmon's house; he was not in, and the letter with the article enclosed was left at Harmon's, but the article was not then published and did not appear till the following April in the Brooklyn *Sunday Press*. At the time of this publication Tilton's account with Woodruff & Robinson was closed. The day after it appeared in print he drew his last cent; they had also heard from Moulton of the offer made by another party of money for the *Golden Age*, and when it was not taken why did they exhibit it to Beecher? Moulton did not act as a highwayman or robber, who cries, "Stand and deliver," but he held this money in his hand and said to Beecher, "My God, is not this friendship?" That is what I call the act of a friend, and Moulton knew afterward he was not taking loose money of Beecher, but that he mortgaged his house to raise it. He gave it to Moulton, and then came a letter from Tilton containing the words, "Grace, mercy and peace," and then Tilton went on for a year drawing $5,000 from Moulton, as has been shown them. Moulton told us he never was in the habit of lending Tilton money; that he lent him altogether about $1,000 of his own money, and counsel would show them that in May, 1874, this friend of Tilton's goes to his friend Beecher and demands another $5,000. But they must not forget that the original demand was for $10,000, but was compromised ultimately for $5,000. The *Golden Age* was still in Tilton's hands.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Tracy said that the defense would show that Tilton was advised of and countenanced these newspaper enterprises, intended to blackmail Beecher, and also that Bacon's letter was then in preparation, and that it was published because Beecher's friends refused to put up funds for the proposed newspaper purchase. The publication of the tripartite agreement, which was an accident, was chargeable to Beecher. On May 1st Beecher was summoned to an interview in Moulton's study, when the publication of the story was threatened. Beecher had stood their threats and charges for four long years and now he defied them, and told them let the storm come. On the following Saturday he went there and told them he welcomed the conflict, but would not drag his church into it, as he would resign. When the letter of resignation was shown to Moulton it nearly took his breath away and he told Tilton. They were both amazed at the temerity of the man, who they both expected to lead around for some time yet. On June 1st he indicted that letter, when he expected to preach his last sermon. This letter told Moulton that if he published, he (Beecher) would also publish a statement that would stand the test of the judgment day. When Beecher wrote that letter containing the inference that he thought he was going to preach his last sermon in Plymouth church, Moulton sent a letter in reply telling Beecher not to be afraid; that if the whole story were published to-morrow he (Beecher) could stand; and yet Moulton, when on the witness stand, tells a story covering a period of three years previous, when Beecher was confessing his crime. When the jury heard the defendant's story and took it in connection with this letter of Moulton's, they would reject Moulton's testimony. In this connection Tracy spoke of the peculiar quality of Moulton's memory. In the cross examination he had answered "I don't know," or words of that import, 300 times, yet he remembered minutely words used in conversation three or four years before.

A recess was here taken and on the reassembling of the court Tracy reviewed the testimony of Mrs. Moulton and averred that the defense would prove that at the time when Mrs. M. asserted that Beecher was lying on the sofa in the parlor of her house, while she was encouraging him to confess, he was in a railroad car with his wife on the way to Peekskill. He predicted that Mrs. Moulton would reappear on the stand testifying that her June 2d was Monday, May 31; that by Monday she means Saturday, and by four hours half an hour; that there was no sofa and no afghan; that 9 o'clock in the morning was 7 P. M., and that Beecher's card in the *Eagle* was not spoken of nor thought of. Tracy concluded his speech with a panegyric on Beecher and the prediction that he would not only come out of this trial unscathed, but that his name would live in the memories of good people after his calumniators were forgotten. Adjourned.

H. C. Bowen Defines his Position.

NEW YORK, March 1.—Henry C. Bowen said to a reporter last evening that he had not sought notoriety in the Tilton-Beecher case and only sustained the same relation to it as any other private citizen and nothing more. It was not his quarrel and he was not in any way a party to the suit. While amenable to criticism for his action and conduct in the daily affairs of life, he had not identified himself with this trial, had not taken any part in its proceedings, and therefore had believed it his duty to rebuke Gen. Tracy for his uncalled for and unjust criticism in his opening speech. If either party should call him he would obey the order of the court; but otherwise, it was far from his wishes to have anything to do with the trial.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Calling in Bonds of 1862.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Secretary of the treasury to-day issued a proclamation for one million coupon bonds of 1862, upon which interest will cease June 1st, 1875.

The Civil Rights Bill a Law.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The President has signed the civil rights bill.

Public Debt Statement.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The public debt statement shows a decrease during February of $6,680,153; coin balance, $75,620,043; currency balance, $10,310,097; coin certificates, $22,269,400; deposits for legal tenders, $15,855,000.

CONGRESSIONAL.

Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—The Vice President presented the credentials of I. P. Christiancy, Senator elect from Michigan. Placed on file.

The Force bill was received from the House and Edmunds asked that it be read a first time and referred. Hamilton, of Md., objected to its reference. After the expiration of the morning hour, the Vice President overruled the objection and the bill was read by title. Bayard, Thurman and others objected to the second reading and it lies on the Vice President's table until to-morrow.

The Senate foreign relation's committee to-day reported favorably and without amendment the bill supplementary to acts relating to immigration, being the Coolie bill, which passed the House last week. Sargent and Page have been extremely active in procuring this report in advance of the regular meeting of the committee on the bill, and all Pacific Coast Senators will unite in strenuous endeavor to overcome the difficulties in the way of obtaining completed action by the Senate during the few remaining days of the session.

At the expiration of the morning hour the Senate resumed consideration of the tax and tariff bill.

Sherman opposed the bill. During his speech he said he did not believe the advance in the tax on whisky would yield any more revenue to the government, but would give a bounty to holders of whisky. The very moment this bill passed the distillation of whisky would be stopped until the price reached $1 15 per gallon. He favored granting authority to the President and Secretary of the Treasury to suspend work on public buildings or the expenditure of any appropriation, when in their judgment the public interests required it. Any increase in the tobacco tax would be treating dealers badly as remonstrances were before the Senate against such increase and should be heeded. Congress had fixed this tax two years ago and should not interfere with it again. He opposed the whole internal system and had hoped Congress at its present session would wipe out the whole system of stamp tax, etc., leaving only the tax on whisky and tobacco. He favored a tax on tea and coffee, and said if that tax had not been taken off we would have had no trouble now with the business.

Johnston submitted an amendment so to provide that the increase of tax on tobacco shall only apply to tobacco manufactured after the passage of the act.

Scott and Frelinghuysen favored the bill.

Sargent from the committee of conference on the legislative appropriation bill, reported their inability to agree and asked for a new conference. Granted.

House.

WASHINGTON, March 1.—In accordance with an agreement made Saturday, the reading of the journal was dispensed with; and after the passage by consent of two local bills, Hoar moved to suspend the rules and take up and pass the resolution of the Louisiana select committee, recognizing the Kellogg government and recommending the House to take measures to reseat members of the Louisiana legislature. The House refused to suspend the rules; yeas 124, nays 85. Hoar moved to suspend the rules so as to divide the resolution and take a separate vote on each. Carried, 172 to 85. The part of the resolution in regard to reseating members was then agreed to without division, and the resolution sustaining Kellogg adopted by 162 to 89. Pierce of Massachusetts, and Soner and Smith of Virginia, were the only Republicans voting in the negative.

Garfield reported the deficiency appropriation bill, and moved to go into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bill. Agreed to. Seven hundred and seventy-one dollars are to defray expenses of Speaker Blaine in resisting the false imprisonment suit of James B. Stewart, witness in the credit mobilier; four hundred and fifty thousand dollars are conditionally appropriated for the payment of postoffice clerks; three hundred thousand dollars for adjustment of the salaries of postmasters under act of 1874. The remainder of the appropriation is divided among many other objects.

The amendment offered by Gen. Butler to the sundry, civil, appropriation bill, making an appropriation of $5,000 for the prosecution of the claim of the United States to the New Idria California Mining Company's lands, gave rise to a sharp debate.

Page opposed the amendment, as the company did not dispute the title of the United States.

Lamar could not see the propriety or necessity of making any appropriation for the purpose. A large amount of money had been appropriated for the department of justice, and he did not see why any additional sum was required of that department.

E. R. Hoar called the attention of the House to the fact that the resolution which passed the House the other evening directing the commissioner of the general land office to bring suit for the recovery of land was a clear violation of the law. The appropriation was entirely unnecessary, as the department of justice had ample means to prosecute the case, and he hoped the amendment would not prevail.

Butler said the matter had been several times investigated by the judiciary committee of the House, and it was a remarkable fact, that they could never get it up without an ex-attorney general of the United States.

Mr. Kellogg—Were they not in office before the present administration?

Butler—Oh, no, I wish I could say so.

Hoar—I hope my colleague does not refer to me as having been before his committee.

Butler—By no means.

Houghton, of California, Loughridge, Potter and others followed on the same side, and Randall and Eldridge made strong speeches against the committee and in favor of McGarrahan.

Foster believed that he had a clear title to the lands.

Lamar said that while McGarrahan in his opinion had no title, his conduct in the case was honest.

Garfield denounced McGarrahan, and declared the amendment was a job in his interest.

The question was then put on the adoption of the amendment, and tellers being ordered, they reported 100 in the affirmative and 56 in the negative, so the amendment was adopted.

Garfield, from the committee on appropriations, reported the deficiency bill appropriating $1,800,000. Ordered printed.

The Senate amendments to the army appropriation bill were non-concurred in and and were sent to a conference committee. The conference committee's report on the military academy appropriation bill was presented and agreed to. The Senate amendments to the Indian appropriation bill were presented, and the amendments, 86 in number, were voted on *seriatim*. The first which provoked a discussion was on the appropriation of $15,000 for expenses of the Indian peace commissioners, serving without pay. It was finally concurred in 144 to 75. All the other amendments were agreed to, and the bill sent the conference committee.

Garfield, from the conference committee on the legislative appropriation bill, reported that the committee had been unable to agree, the point being on the item in regard to the pay of certain clerks of the House.

Holman moved that the House recede from its action, but after debate the motion was rejected and a new conference ordered.

The House then went into committee of the whole, on the sundry civil appropriation bill. The pending question being on Butler's (of Mass.) amendment appropriating $5,000 for expenses of the suit in the McGarrahan case, which, after sharp debate was adopted 100 to 56. The committee then rose, and eulogies of the late Senator Buckingham were delivered by several members, and the House took recess till 7:30. The evening session was for the consideration of the appropriation bills.

Evening—The House went into committee of the whole on the sundry civil appropriation bills.

A sharp debate occurred on the item for the support of the insane asylum of the District of Columbia, of insane soldiers and sailors, who become insane from causes arising during their service, or within three years after leaving the service.

A motion was made to admit all who have become insane since entering the service and after. Agreed to.

A long and noisy discussion occurred over the item appropriating $75,000 for the conversion and rifling of heavy guns and allowing an expenditure for the same purpose of another one hundred thousand dollars out of former appropriations. The last portion of the item was stricken out.

Discussion also occurred over the item of $385,000 for expenses of the signal service, Waddell, of New York, moving an increase of the amount of $80,000 for the extension of the service to the Atlantic coast.

Garfield called attention to the increasing cost of this service which, beginning with an appropriation of $25,000 now had $385,000, and this did not include half the cost of the system, as the pay and subsistence of the signal service corps came out of the army. If it went on increasing, the cost next year would be a million.

Butler, of Massachusetts, praised the work of the bureau and advocated the amendment, which was adopted.

Hunter moved to add to the signal service a system for observations in regard to public health, and said Gen Myers was in favor of it.

Garfield—I have no doubt of it. The enthusiasm of Gen. Myers is the most dangerous element about the whole thing.

Hunter's motion was rejected.

PACIFIC COAST NEWS.

CALIFORNIA.

San Francisco Stock Market.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Ophir 82¼, Mexican 24¼, G & C 19, B & B 49½, Savage 120, Chollar 61, H & N 45, C Point 28¾, Jacket 76, Imperial 8½, Empire Mill 6, G H Qtz 2¼, Kentuck 14⅞, Belcher 34½, Con Va 444, S Nevada 11⅛, Cala 59½, Daney 1½, Seg Belcher 85, Overman 47, Justice 79, Union 7½, Lady Bryan 9¼, Julia 5¼, Caledonia 17½, Globe 1, Baltimore 4½, Bullion 25, Utah 5½, Woodville 4½, Dayton 3, New York Con 2½, Challenge 6¼, R Island ¾, Phil Sheridan 1¼, Occidental 3½, American Flat 4½.

EVENING BOARD.—Meadow Valley 6½, R & Ely 40½, Eureka Con 15, Belmont 7½, Newark 40c, R Patch 3½, Mansfield 8, Webfoot 1, G Chariot 5⅞, Mahogy 9, Chariot 2, War Eagle 2¾, Elmore 2½, Silver Cord 2½, Poorman 4⅞, Mammoth 25c, Mint 75c, Lady Wash 1¾, Kossuth 3⅞, O G Hill 3½, I Little 2, Leo 1, Wells F 3½, Niagara 85, Cosmopolitan 62½c, Original Flowery 3½.

Greenbacks 88 buying 88⅞ selling.

Democrats Ought Not to Nominate.

STOCKTON, March 1.—At a meeting called by the secretary of the Democratic county convention, held at National Hall, Saturday last, it was resolved that the Democratic party, distinct from other parties, ought not to make any nominations for county or district officers in San Joaquin county, or for members of the Assembly, or in the 12th senatorial district or 3d congressional district. The Independent party, as constituted in 1873, ought to make nominations for such offices.

Disastrous Fire at Stockton.

STOCKTON, March 1.—A disastrous conflagration occurred here last evening between 10 and 11 o'clock. The Pacific tannery, owned by Kullman, Wagner & Co., was discovered to be on fire. The fire broke out in the southwest corner of the main building. When first noticed, the flames were bursting through the roof. The building and contents were of such a combustible nature that the heat was intense and rendered the saving of stock and tools impossible. By hard work, the books, papers and money in the office were got out in safety. Just east of the building is a brick structure erected for a furnace and here the flames were stayed. In the main building were numerous vats filled with stock, most of which will be a total loss. There was a large amount of finished leather in the upper story which was also consumed. The proprietors estimate their loss, in buildings, stock and machinery, at $75,000 to $100,000. Insurance supposed to be small. This is the third time this property has been destroyed within a few years. There were thirty-five to forty persons employed at the tannery, and by this misfortune they are thrown out of employment. The origin must have been the work of an incendiary. The Pacific Tannery was the largest manufacturing establishment in the city and the best of its kind in the State. Its destruction is a public calamity.

More about the Los Angeles Distillery.

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—Revenue officers report to-day that the amount of spirits seized in the Los Angeles distillery will probably reach 75,000 gallons. They have now been pumping on the vats for two days, and from the amount of brandy taken out and the depth of the contents remaining, Supervisor Faulk thinks the contents of the vats will greatly exceed his first estimates. It is believed there is another, as yet undiscovered, vat which feeds into those now being pumped out. This cannot be determined until the liquor is all taken out. Supervisor Faulk left this evening for San Francisco.

Stabbing Affray.

LOS ANGELES, March 1.—A stabbing affray occurred last Thursday on Pico ranch, at Mr. Graham's place, in a quarrel between George Perkins and a boy 16 years old and Charles Adams, an aged man. The latter was stabbed in the breast just under the left nipple.

UTAH.

SALT LAKE, March 1.—The grand jury is being drawn to-day. Polygamists, or those expressing conscientious scruples about finding indictments against polygamists, are excused.

ARIZONA.

Removal of Indians to a New Reservation.

CAMP VERDE, March 1.—Fourteen hundred Indians were camped in sight of this post last night. The numerous fires are giving the valley the appearance of a busy town. War dances, etc., were indulged in to a great extent. Col. Dudley, special commissioner, is personally superintending the removal of Indians from Rio Verde to San Carlos. The former place is now entirely abandoned.

BY ATLANTIC CABLE.

PARIS, March 1.—Buffett will endeavor to form a ministry.

A Cabinet Complication.

MADRID, March 1.—The minister of foreign affairs having, without consulting with his colleagues in the ministry, sent a circular note to other powers contesting the justice of some of Germany's demands in regard to the *Gustav* affair, and having also taken other acts upon his own responsibility, a cabinet council will be held to consider the matter.

THE COUNTRY WANTS PEACE.—There is sound sense in every word of this paragraph in the Boston *Advertiser*: "The sectional spirit will never be conquered by sweeping denunciations of an intelligent population as 'banditti,' 'murderers' and 'assassins.' Gen. Butler has done more within a week to perpetuate strife and rancor between the sections and the races than can be corrected in a generation, without a prompt and decisive repudiation of him and his allies. Let the country bear in mind that he is already repudiated in Massachusetts, and let the Southern people rest in the conviction that this commonwealth and the great majority of the Northern people have indicated a strong disapproval of all his clan. The North wants peace and good government, and, in this respect, is of one mind with the South. What is now doing is the desperate throe of political gamblers struggling for another chance, as revolting, in most particulars, to our people as to theirs. Their day of power to do mischief is nearly over. Patience, a short patience now, is the virtue they and we are called upon to show. The North cannot be led to a causeless war, for white or black, by any leader, whatever his rank, his office, or his fame!

NO CAUSE FOR ALARM.—She was one of those fond mothers, and she led her eight-year-old boy to a doctor's office and said: "Doctor, my son hasn't been well for months, and I wish you could tell me what ails him. I've been kind of alarmed for fear that he was going to have softening of the brain." The doctor felt of the boy's pulse, looked at his tongue, noted the shape of the head, and replied: "Madam, there is not the least danger of his having softening of the brain, but he may fall down and break his neck some day."

MAKING SENSE.—A story is told of an old gentleman who always took notes of his minister's sermons, and on one occasion read them to the minister himself. "Stop, stop!" said the latter, on the occurrence of a certain sentence, "I didn't say that." "I know you didn't," was the reply, "I put that in myself to make sense."

PUBLIC IMPROVEMENT SCHEMES.

"W. P. C.," the able and reliable correspondent of the New York *Commercial Bulletin*, under date of January 28th, writes thus from Washington:

RAILROADS.

Subsidy for railroads seems to be the word in every man's mouth here this winter. Just why it is so is something I can't find out, for there hasn't been a time this winter when anything like getting a subsidy seemed a possible thing, even for the modest schemes attributed to our modest Congressman known as "Uncle Dick." Some say he tried to get on the Pacific railroad committee, in order to better explain his views, but he was not assigned there. Early this session the North Pacific railroad folks undertook to open their campaign, but they lacked money, and even the doorkeepers and clerks of Congress turned their backs upon those once mighty capitalists. Hon. Benj. Wade, and ex-Gov. Henry D. Cooke are still here, however, looking after its chances. That sturdy pioneer who built the Pacific coast end of the Northern Pacific, Hon. James Montgomery, is here also, but, like a sensible man, he has given up the hope for this year of the guaranty of bonds they ask.

Col. Thomas A. Scott, the railway king, is here, at work, doing his own lobby business. He is assisted by Gen. Grenville M. Dodge, ex-M. C. who was engineer in constructing the Union Pacific railroad. They have made a good canvass and developed extraordinary strength, but they have not the ghost of a chance for receiving the guaranty of interest they ask on the Texas Pacific bonds. Ben Holliday, the great steamboat and railroad man of the Pacific coast, has also joined hands with him. But opposed to them in some particulars is Mr. C. P. Huntington of the Central Pacific railroad and Gen. Colton of California, representing the Southern Pacific railroad of California. The Central Pacific Company, or rather the individuals of it, own two-sevenths of the stock in the Southern Pacific Co., which is an organization under the California laws, with authority to go from San Francisco to Fort Yuma, where, by the Colorado river, they expect to tap the head of the Gulf of California.

Scott wants to change his route in California, so as to avoid mountains, in the effort to reach San Diego. In doing this, he proposes to parallel the Southern Pacific line for some distance. Gen. Colton opposes this, and wants his authority extended so as to build on through Arizona and New Mexico to meet Scott, the same as the Central Pacific built up to meet the Union Pacific. Gen. Colton claims to have over 300 miles of road built from San Francisco, 110 with ties, rails, etc., ready to lay, and only about 400 miles to build to reach Fort Yuma, where he is willing to connect with Scott. This Scott refuses to do, on the ground that it would give the Union and Central Pacific an undue advantage over him. This disagreement settles the matter, for it is not probable that Congress, even with the strength of the present Pacific railroads exerted in favor, would grant the aid Scott requests.

There is still another scheme for a through railroad from New York to Omaha, to be built by Government aid. But this scheme, managed shrewdly as it is by Gen. Kibby, has not developed much strength. It seems fated to fail, even more signally than the others.

Then there are two or three propositions for through lines, or for Government roadbeds, but Congress will not go into the business.

CHEAP TRANSPORTATION BY WATER ROUTES.

The Erie enlargement, Niagara Ship, Oneida, Lake Champlain, Virginia Water Line, Coosa and Tennessee, Hennepin, Mississippi and Gulf, Florida Peninsula, Delaware and Chesapeake, and the forty other canal schemes now pending in Congress, are as dead as if not pending. The two liveliest—in fact, the only two that seem to have any chance at all—are the Mississippi and Gulf and the Hennepin canals. The Hennepin canal scheme is a proposition to connect the waters of lake Michigan and the Illinois, Mississippi and Rock rivers by means of a little canal they have there, and make it navigable for larger boats. The bill now pending in the committee on railways and canals, and agreed to there, would appropriate $1,000,000 for the purpose if passed. There is a disposition to pass a bill for a canal joining the waters of the Mississippi river and the Gulf of Mexico, near Fort St. Philip, but it is antagonized by a proposed system of jetties, with which it is claimed deep water can be secured at the mouth of the Mississippi. It is not at all likely, however, that any of these bills will pass, with money enough to build a canal. Something may be done for Hennepin and the mouth of the Mississippi, but it is doubtful. In fact, this seems destined to be a negative session of Congress in all such matters.

THE ELEMENTS OF OUR NATIONAL STRENGTH—FINANCAILLY, SOCIALLY AND PROGRESSIVELY.

[From the Pen and Plow.]

They all spring from the soil. There can be no civilization where the soil is not cultivated. Civilization never belonged to nomadic life. The Asiatic hordes that swept over Europe from the plains of Asia, had no civilization. Alike with the American Indian, they passed from country to country consuming the natural products of the soil, and moving on as rapidly as they were consumed. Wherever nations, or communities, or tribes have halted long enough to cultivate the soil, from instincts of self-preservation; then agriculture gave a basis to civilization.

Nations that have lived chiefly on commerce have had to sell the fruits of their labor in exchange for bread that was raised by other countries.

The first institution ever established in the world was that of a family. Out of these primeval forces have sprung communities, laws, governments, religion, civilization. All the wealth of the world comes from the soil, and the wealth of a nation and the aggregate wealth of the world depend on an exact ratio to the amount of labor well directed and intelligently performed on the soil. The products of the soil fix the value of everything else.

It is not enough to raise bread out of the soil. The question comes up, how much bread and meat, and fruit and clothing can be brought out of a given area of ground in the best condition and with the least labor and injury to the source of production.

This principle of modern science, as applied to agriculture, has only begun to be understood even by the ablest agriculturists.

What the soil is, not one man on the earth yet perfectly understands, much less is any thing known on the subject by many of those who plant and reap.

Just in proportion, therefore, as knowledge on these subjects is multiplied, exactly in that proportion is wealth increased, and all the arts that adorn and embellish civilized life.

In this business, as in all others, the first thing to do is to discover mistakes, and then remedy them. Until within a hundred years it is a very doubtful matter whether the world had, for two thousand years, made any progress whatever in actual agricultural knowledge. The Greeks and Romans, and Egyptians and Assyrians, cultivated their soil better than any portion of the earth was cultivated even fifty years ago.

One great drawback to the diffusion of correct views on this subject is the same drawback we meet with in disseminating truth on all other subjects—namely, preconceived notions which cannot be readily overthrown. In religion, they make men bigots; in science, they burn or crucify martyrs, like Galileo or Columbus; in literature, they perpetuate and transmit from age to age books and theories, and styles, which every educated man coming afterwards is confronted with and which cannot be readily overthrown. Bacon found this true when he overthrew the system of Aristotle, but he knew it would take a century or two to do it, and therefore he says, "I leave my fame to after ages."

The hardest obstacle to overcome in disseminating correct views on agriculture, however, is not preconceived impressions, which may be called prejudices, but the actual dissemination, in too many instances, of false views.

The time has come when the best intellect of this nation should be brought to bear in collecting and diffusing, as widely and as rapidly as possible, all the knowledge that the human race possesses in reference to this greatest of all material questions: How to till our soil.

MINES OF SOUTHERN OREGON.

From the Jacksonville *Sentinel* and *Times* of Saturday last we take the following items concerning the mines in the Southern part of our State, which seem to be attracting considerable attention:

THE YANK LEDGE.

Commencing at the Yank ledge, running south, the lode facing Rogue river is not, as many would believe from former descriptions, rising abruptly up to a height of 500 feet, supposed to have been cut down by the waters of the river. The high mountains on each side of the river ascend gradually, receding from the stream till they attain the height of some 500 feet, with a visible cropping out of the ledge down to the high water mark at the base of the hill on each side of the river. Here this immense ledge is washed bare for about 300 feet. Large spurs extend above the water at intervals and cross the river, running southerly or up the same. Along the summit of the mountain, for a distance of four miles to Galice creek, a well developed ledge all the way, tapped and laid bare by every mountain stream crossing it, can be traced for many miles by its heavy croppings.

It is generally believed that there will be 3,000 people at the Yank ledge by the first day of May.

The Yank Company have struck some very fine ore 15 or 20 feet wide at the eastern wall.

TOWNS LAID OUT.

There is a beautiful town site laid out near the Yank ledge, owned by Mr. McNair, a wide-awake and energetic gentleman, who has set apart thirty-two town lots for sale at $50 each, the proceeds of which he intends appropriating towards building a wagon road, running from Quartzville to Harkness, on the stage road, a distance of 15 miles. This road commences at a ferry, now being constructed by a couple of enterprising gentlemen from Eugene, running up a gulch called Crevice gulch, along the Yank ledge north a distance of two miles to the summit of the Grave creek hills; thence down the hill to Grave creek, a distance of five miles, intersecting a road running up said stream; thence up said road a distance of seven or eight miles to Harkness' hotel, on the stage road. There is only about seven miles of road to build to intersect the Grave creek road.

There is also a neat town site one mile above Quartzville, on the river, owned by old Yank, at the base of the hill bearing the ledge. This town is called by some Lumberville, and others Yankville. J. S. Howard surveyed this town off into lots on the 13th.

There is also a ferryboat ready to launch at Lumberville, owned by Williams & Co., of Vannoy's ferry. There will also be a wagon road running from this ferry up a gulch called Foul Air gulch, intersecting the Crevice canyon road on the summit of the Grave creek mountains, at a distance of three miles from Lumberville.

Mr. Harkness floated 5,000 feet of lumber from the mouth of Louse creek down the river to Quartzville a few days ago, to be used in constructing a hotel.

The interested parties in Lumberville and Quartzville, as well as the citizens of Grave creek and Douglas county, are manifesting a lively interest in the Crevice canyon wagon road, and operations at this time are being prosecuted on both ends with vigor.

FACILITIES FOR WORKING.

A correspondent says: As to natural facilities for working mines, Grave creek stands unsurpassed by any mines I have ever seen, there being an abundance of water and timber handy to almost every claim—two of the principal articles necessary for the successful working of the mines; and the timber is of the best quality, both for sawing and the furnace. The sawing timber consists of fir, cedar, sugar pine and pitch pine, and for firewood we have white oak, black oak and live oak. As to water, the leads all cross Grave creek, Mt. Reuben creek and Rock creek, and various smaller streams that will afford water sufficient for running machinery and for all other necessary purposes.

ASSAYS OF ORE.

The assays of ore taken from Dan Leven's claim on the north side, and about 3,000 feet from Rogue river contained 0.549 ozs. gold, value per ton, $11 35; 1.46 ozs. silver, value per ton, $1 89; total value per ton of 2,000 lbs, $13 23, assayed by Leopold Kuh & Co., San Francisco. Ore taken from McNair & Co.'s claim on the south side of Rogue river, contained 2.00 ozs silver, value per ton, $2 58; 0.80 ozs. gold, value per ton, $16 53; total value per ton of 2,000 lbs, $19 11, assayed at the San Francisco assaying and refining works. Ore taken from various places in Nick Thoss & Co.'s claim on the north side of Rogue river, was found to contain 21.87 ozs. of silver, value per ton, $28 28; 1.40 ozs. of gold, value per ton, $30 15; total value per ton of 2,000 lbs, $58 43; assayed by Riehm, Hemme & Co., San Francisco.

MORE DISCOVERIES, ETC.

Frank M. Smith, of Applegate, brought to town last week some fine looking rock from a ledge he has just discovered in the Siskiyou mountains, a quantity of which he has sent to San Francisco for assay. He informs us that a cinnabar ledge of enormous proportions has also been found in that section of the country.

Charles Griffith brought to Jacksonville on Wednesday some ore from a ledge of large dimensions discovered near Kerbyville. The croppings have assayed $4 in silver per ton, and the quartz from the main ledge is expected to pay handsomely.

W. M. Turner states that another rich cinnabar deposit was found in the neighborhood of the Hodges ledge by Mart. Dickenson. The ledge is large, fourteen claims of 1,500 feet each having already been taken up on it.

Quartz from the claims of Kincaid, Fisher & Co., lately discovered on Grave creek, seems to be a good article.

Quartz from what is supposed to be a continuation of the famous Steamboat or Fowler ledge, on Applegate, which has been abandoned by other parties, was tested by A. W. Sturges last week. Two pounds of the same, crushed in a mortar, gave $2 87½ in gold, or at the rate of over $2,000 a ton.

TO ALL EDUCATIONISTS OF OREGON.

SALEM, Feb. 26, 1875.

Permit me through a generous press to notify you, earnestly soliciting your heartiest co-operation, that District Teachers' Institutes for the present year will occur as follows: In Union, Union county, on the first Monday in May; in Canyon City, Grant county, on the third Monday in May; in Jacksonville, Jackson county, on the second Monday in June; in Tillamook, Tillamook county, on the second Monday in July; in Astoria, Clatsop county, on the second Monday in August. The State Board of Education and the State Board of Examination will both convene in regular semi-annual sessions in Salem on the first Monday of July.

The annual State Teachers' Institute will be held in Salem on first, second and third days of September.

L. L. ROWLAND,
Sup't Public Inst.

Once on a time the Pope spoke of four English ex-Ministers: "One," said the Pope, "I like and understand; one I understand, but do not like; one I neither understand nor like." Who the fourth was the Pope charitably forgot; but the second was Gladstone, whom His Holiness by this time, perhaps, understands better than he likes.

OREGON.

Half a town site in Jackson county sold last week for $600.

A Jackson county surveyor has found 45 acres of land in two 20 acre tracts.

Coos county is putting herself on a war footing. A militia company is being organized.

Henry F. Mayer, of Sheridan, Yamhill county, has been appointed a notary public by the governor, for Oregon.

Utter City, Coos county, is said to be overcrowded with people; many finding but the poorest accommodation.

E. G. Browning & Co. are extracting quartz from their mines on Grave creek, and have a fine lot already taken out.

The Champions of the Red Cross at Salem are preparing to give "Ten Nights in a Bar Room" next week Friday.

Two citizens, near Phœnix, had an affray lately, which resulted in one breaking the other's arm with a piece of scantling.

The last trip of the *Eastport* from Coos Bay to San Francisco and back, was the quickest on record, being a little over six days.

Thos. Smith, of Butte creek, Jackson county, was examined before Judge Watson last week, by Dr. Matthias, and pronounced insane.

John Blattner, of Jackson county, who had his arm amputated week before last, died last Friday evening, and was buried the following day.

There are rumors of a straightout Democratic paper to be started at Empire City, the name of J. M. Siglin being connected therewith.

The trains on the Isthmus railroad, in the Coos Bay country, were resumed last Sunday, the locomotive having been put in proper condition.

The *Times* says: The snow on the Cascades, where the road from Jacksonville to Linkville crosses them, is two feet deep. But little snow at Linkville.

Scarlet rash and chicken pox have been prevailing among the children of Jacksonville for some time. No cases have ended seriously as yet, as the diseases are only of a mild type.

They have struck a very rich vein of ore in Green's discovery ledge at Rye valley, Baker county. It is 22 inches in width as far as prospected, and the casings on either side have not yet been struck.

The *Record* says: President Gatch of the University at Salem improves very slowly and cannot even hear classes in his own house. He does not hope to take any active part for the remainder of this term.

Dr. Baker, of Union, died at that place Monday, February 22d, of pneumonia. The doctor was a worthy and substantial citizen, and his death will be deeply mourned by a large circle of friends and acquaintances.

The Baker City *Democrat* of the 24th ult. says: "The past week has been warm and pleasant, with water running freely in our streets. On Monday we had a light fall of snow, and on yesterday morning the sun was out clear and beautiful."

Panthers are numerous and troublesome near Leland, Josephine county. Three of these animals attacked a mare and yearling colt belonging to F. A. Davis, and killed the latter. The mare reached home, but is so badly injured that she will probably die.

Sheriff Manning returned last week from California to Jacksonville with Cunningham, who decamped with one of the livery horses of Manning & Ish, and sold him to H. Casey. Cunningham returned $20 75 of the money he received from Casey for the horse. He now languishes in the jail.

The grand jury of Marion county in their report to the circuit court, say: "We have examined the State penitentiary and we approve of the general management of the penitentiary. We do think that some other mode of punishment might be adopted besides stripping the convicts and whipping them with three raw hides twisted together at the butt."

Mr. E. M. Waite, secretary of the State Agricultural Society, informs the *Record* that the diplomas ordered by the board of managers for the fair of 1875, have arrived from New York, and that he now has plenty to fill all orders for the next two years. Those persons entitled to them by award of the fair of 1874, can obtain them on application to him by letter or otherwise.

The *Statesman* says: There have been received at the State library, Salem, since January 1st, seventy-three volumes, classified as follows: Reports and Digests, 29. Laws, statutes and journals, 18. Text and miscellaneous works, 25. Hon. B. F. Bonham, as Chief Justice, furnished the text books and California Digests, and some reports for incomplete sets.

The *Record* says: Last week a man was sent down to Empire City from Marshfield, by Mr. Rogers of the Central hotel, to the sheriff. He was supposed to be crazy, having had very violent spells the night before, and requiring the care of two men to keep him from doing harm. He went down, however, willingly, and gave himself up to the officer. Dr. Tower was called and found erysipelas in his face, from which there could be no hopes of recovery. He rapidly became worse and on Monday died, having become blind. His name was Collins.

THE TERRITORIES.

H. S. Gilbert was elected Mayor of Virginia, Montana, last week.

On December 31st, last, Colorado was out of debt and had $2,110 in the treasury.

A bill has been introduced in the Dakota legislature giving Bismarck a city organization.

The mines in Little Cottonwood, Utah, are jammed with ore awaiting transportation to the smelters.

Walla Walla county has let the contract for keeping her paupers for the ensuing year to A. C. Dickenson at $960.

The avalanche in Big Cottonwood, Utah, which buried five men and seven teams, was a mile and a half long and half a mile wide.

The bids for the territorial printing of Montana were opened by District Attorney R. P. Vivion and Auditor Star in Virginia on the 20th ult. Following were the bids: *Madisonian*, $500; *New North-West*, $409; *Montanian*, $270 50; *Herald*, $270. Cheap!

The brother-in-law of Wm. Vance, who so mysteriously disappeared a few days ago at Pueblo, offers a reward of $100 for the recovery of Vance, dead or alive. Several persons are now confined in the jail at Pueblo, suspected of knowing something of the fate of the missing man.

In Meagher county, Montana, during the cold spell, not a hoof of stock perished, it is said. Wells 30 feet deep, and which never before froze in the least, were so closed with ice that axes and crowbars had to be used to open them every morning, but stock of all kinds rustled for bunch-grass, sought such shelter as the country afforded and weathered it through in good shape.

They say that C. P. Thompkins has been appointed United States Marshal for Colorado, vice Shaffenburg. President Grant has a first cousin of that name—a native of West Virginia, but for two years past a resident in Washington City, where he has been a large contractor in the extensive sewerage improvements carried out under the Shepherd regime. Is this the Tompkins who has been appointed?

A correspondent of the *Spirit*, writing from Pataha prairie, which he says is in the center of Walla Walla county, says: "We need a good gristmill in this part of the county. Any one who would undertake the erection of one would have the land for the location given to him, and help in the way of a wheat subsidy. Who will be the first to respond? We can raise all the wheat a mill can grind—at least such as would probaby be put up."

The mean thermometrical temperature at Denver during 1874 was 50°.05; at Colorado Springs, 47°.70. The minimum temperature was, at Denver, 9° below zero; at Colorado Springs, 17° below zero. The total rainfall was, at Denver, 13.46 inches; at Colorado Springs, 16.53 inches. The total velocity of wind at Denver was 53,704 miles; at Colorado Springs, 62,053 miles. The maximum velocity of wind at Denver was 49 miles per hour; at Colorado Springs, 64 miles per hour.

RUBBER SHOES FOR HORSES.—Somebody has invented a rubber shoe for horses, designed as a substitute for the iron shoe, and as a means of preventing the many maladies to which horses' feet are subject. It is even claimed that horses suffering with cracked or contracted hoof and similar painful hurts, are quickly cured by the substitution of the rubber covering for the unyielding metal. The elasticity of the former allows the hoof to remain in its natural state or shape, while protected from abrasion against pavements by the heavy rubber sole beneath. As compared with iron shoes, the cost of the rubber ones is stated to be about one-third more, and their weight is some thirty per cent. less. Owing to the nature of the material, the most accurate fits may be obtained, and, in respect to wear, the rubber used is intended to be such as will insure very great durability.—*N. Y. Sun.*

A. P. HOTALING, San Francisco. } { E. C. LOEB, Portland

A. P. HOTALING & CO.,

Sole Agents for the J. H. Cutter

Old BOURBON WHISKY

And Importers of

FINE WINES AND LIQUORS.

431 Jackson St., San Francisco,

And 25 Front Street, Portland, Oregon.

RAILROADS.

Oregon & California R. R. Co

[illegible]

To Take Effect Sunday, Aug. 2d, 1874, at 4 A. M.

DAILY (EXCEPT SUNDAY),
As follows:

PORTLAND AND ROSEBURG

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	7:30 A. M.	Roseburg	7:10 P. M.
Roseburg	5:00 A. M.	Portland	4:15 P. M.

ALBANY EXPRESS TRAIN.
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS)
As follows:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	5:50 P. M.	Albany	9:25 P. M.
Albany	5:30 A. M.	Portland	10:05 A. M.

FREIGHT TRAINS
DAILY, (EXCEPT SUNDAYS) AS FOLLOWS.

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	6:16 A. M.	Junction	6:00 P. M.
Junction	5:45 A. M.	Portland	5:15 P. M.

The Oregon and California Railroad Ferry makes connection with all Regular Trains.

Close connections are made at ROSEBURG with the Stages of the Oregon and California Stage Company.

☞Tickets for Sale to all the principal points in California and the East, at Company's Office,

Cor. F and Front Sts., at Ferry Landing
PORTLAND.

Storage will be charged on freight remaining in Warehouse over 24 hours.

Freight will not be received for shipment after 4 o'clock P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr., Gen'l Sup't.

E. P. ROGERS,
Gen'l Freight and Passenger Agent.

The Oregon Central R. R. Co.,

[illegible]

To take Effect Monday, Novem'r 23, 1874, at 6 A. M.

Daily Trains will run between

PORTLAND AND ST. JOSEPH
AS FOLLOWS:

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Portland	2:00 P. M.	St. Joseph	6:00 P. M.
St. Joseph	7:00 A. M.	Portland	11:00 A. M.

Connecting at Cornelius with Stages for Forest Grove; at St. Joseph for all points South and West—Lafayette, McMinnville, Amity, Monmouth, Independence, Buena Vista and Corvallis.

Passengers received at Fourth street siding on giving signal to the train, but are prohibited from getting on or off the train at any other point on the street.

Passengers getting on the train at Ticket Stations without tickets will be charged twenty-five cents extra.

On and after Sunday, August 16, there will be no trains run on Sundays.

Freight received at the Company's New Warehouse, and will not be received for shipment after 4 P. M.

J. BRANDT, Jr.

Northern Pacific Railroad.

PACIFIC DIVISION.

[illegible]

KALAMA TO TACOMA.

DAILY, (SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

LEAVE.		ARRIVE.	
Kalama	11:20 A. M.	Tacoma	5:30 P. M.
Tacoma	6:30 A. M.	Kalama	12:40 P. M.

CONNECTIONS

At Kalama with O. S. N. Co.'s Boats for points on Columbia River.

At Tenino with stages for Olympia.

At Tacoma with Steamers for all points on Puget Sound daily, and on Thursdays and Saturdays with Steamer for Victoria and Stikine Mines.

Tickets for sale at the office of the O. S. N. Co., Portland, Or.

J. W. SPRAGUE,
General Superintendent.

H. W. FAIRWEATHER,
General Ticket Agent.

Kalama, W. T., Feb. 6, 1875.

PAPER HANGINGS

WILSON & FENIMORE,

MANUFACTURERS,

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REAL ESTATE AND GENERAL AGENTS

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☞Particular attention given to the taking of Depositions. d19dfmlpw6m

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1875.

THE FORCE BILL.

The majority of our readers have doubtless read, with some interest, the Force Bill passed by Congress on Saturday last and published in Monday's OREGONIAN. There will be various opinions in regard to the propriety of the measure, and the line of difference will not coincide altogether with the line that divides the political parties. If this were not sufficiently apparent upon reading the bill, demonstration is not wanting in the vote by which it passed the House. Among those voting against the bill we find recorded the names of E. R. and Geo. F. Hoar of Massachusetts, Ellis H. Roberts of New York, Foster and Garfield of Ohio, Hawley of Connecticut, Kasson of Iowa, Phelps of New Jersey, Poland of Vermont, and quite a large number of lesser lights of the Republican party. Among those who not voting appear the names of several Republicans, that of Ben. Butler heading the list.

Whether the bill will be reached in the Senate appears doubtful. And it is not impossible that it would fail to pass if it should be reached. It is certain the Republicans in the Senate could not be brought to unite on the bill any more than in the House.

This is a matter of great moment to the country. No measure of equal importance in its effects upon the civil polity of the Republican party has been presented since the adoption of the XIV and XV amendments to the Constitution. In fact this bill proposes to remodel the system of elections for State and national offices, and to inaugurate a plan of operations entirely foreign to the education and traditions of the American public. On this very account it will have a few advocates and a great many opposers, who will either support or condemn a measure without any intelligent examination into its real merits, for there is in every community a small class of persons who receive every innovation as an improvement, and a very large class who regard every departure from the old way of doing things as revolutionary and dangerous. To either of these classes, and especially to the latter, it is useless to address any discussion that goes deeper into the question than a mere search for precedent. But we cherish the belief that a class, larger than both of these combined, are open to conviction and ready to give a matter of such gravity as that under consideration a fair hearing. As Senator Carpenter said last Friday in his speech on the civil rights bill, so may we say, and with even greater force concerning this bill, that the question involved is entirely above and beyond the scope of partisan politics. It challenges the statesmanship and patriotism of men who recognize that there is at least a higher allegiance than party fealty and a higher object in government than the ascendency of a particular set of politicians.

What then is there in this force bill? The first section provides severe penalties in all cases where two or more persons conspire together and forcibly overthrow a State government "or any of the constituted authorities of the same, or forcibly and unlawfully obstruct the execution of the laws of the United States, or of any State." The second section relates to the same class of offenses. Then the eighth section confers jurisdiction on the U. S. courts of cases arising under the act. These sections contain a principle new in the practical operations of our government. The general government has not heretofore exercised jurisdiction to punish persons for crimes against the State governments or for obstruction of the execution of the State laws. That matter has been left to the States themselves. This is considered by some a doubtful power under the Constitution. But the Constitution expressly enjoins upon the general government, that is, Congress, to guaranty to every State a government republican in form; and it is not very apparent how a republican State government can be guaranteed, if there is no power in the government to prevent or punish the overthrow of State governments by conspirators. To guaranty a certain form of State government, if it means anything, certainly means a good deal more than merely to recognize its existence once it has been set up by the people. It implies that such a government shall be sustained and upheld by the power of the United States—the civil power—so long as that shall be sufficient, and when that is no longer sufficient, then the military. To make the constitutional provision on the subject anything more than a dead letter, there must be a power first to legislate, and then to enforce the legislation, for the protection of State governments against conspiracy. We are aware that this is a power subject to great and dangerous abuse, but the question we are now considering is one of legal right, the question of the propriety of entrusting such power to the general government having been decided by the framers of the Constitution.

The other sections of the bill down to the 14th, relate to the conducting of congressional elections, making returns, preserving order about the polls, &c. They seem well calculated to assist in securing fair elections, a thing which no well-disposed citizen will object to.

But the 14th and last section presents another phase of our political possibilities, upon which it is pleasant to look. It is as follows:

> SEC. 14. That whenever any such unlawful combinations, as defined in the revised statutes and under this act, shall be organized or attempted, and so numerous and powerful as to be able, by violence, to set at defiance and overturn any State authorities, in all such cases such combinations shall be deemed a rebellion against the United States, and during the continuance of such rebellion within the limits which shall be prescribed by the proclamation of the President of the United States, it may be lawful for the President of the United States, in his discretion, to suspend the privileges of the writ of habeas corpus, and it is provided also that all the provisions of the second section of the act of March 3, 1865, relating to habeas corpus, are hereby revived in full powers.

By this section all the safeguards to the citizen, which are implied in the preceding provision for trials in the civil courts are swept away at once. There is no waiting for the State government to call on the general government as provided in the Constitution, but the President is to exercise this extraordinary power at his own discretion and apparently without accountability to anybody. A conspiracy of "two or more persons," or of two persons and no more, is to be a sufficient basis for the President to proclaim a section of country—a whole State if he choose—in rebellion and suspend its laws and the laws of the United States, so far as remedies in the civil courts are concerned. From the day this provision becomes law, unless the supreme court shall declare it unconstitutional and void, the liberties of the country are in the hands of the President. Look at it candidly and carefully, and see if this is not so.

PACIFIC MAIL.

Perhaps there is no legal objection to the recovery back by the Pacific Mail Steamship Company of the money received by Wm. S. King and others for their services in lobbying the subsidy of 1872 through Congress. Perhaps a plea stating the exact nature and amount of the consideration given by these lobbyists for the money they received from Irwin, backed up by sufficient evidence, would not be held a sufficient showing to make the courts refuse their aid to either party according to the common law rule that when two or more persons are engaged together in the commission of an unlawful act and one gets the advantage of the other the law will give no remedy to the suffering party. Perhaps, even in a trial of that question the Pacific Mail Company will be able to prove that its directors had no knowledge of or reason to suspect, the corrupt use of money by their agent Irwin. But that is not probable. Stockwell procured the passage, through the board of directors, of a resolution authorizing the use of money at Washington in passing the subsidy bill. Hatch, of the board of directors, testifies that although no particular amount was specified in the resolution, it was understood at the time to authorize the use of only so much as might be necessary to place all the facts bearing on the subject distinctly and in convenient form before members of Congress; and he mentions the trifle of $10,000 as the limit that was spoken of at the directors' meeting when the resolution was adopted. That may all be true, but there are some facts that appear to an outsider scarcely consistent with that theory of the case, and which will have to be explained before the "universal verdict" of acquittal can be asked for. Is not that trifle of $10,000 rather a large trifle to send to Washington to be used in informing Congressmen of the peculiar facts touching the public policy of the subsidy? And then the still more perplexing question presents itself, as to how it was possible for the $750,000 used by Irwin to pass unnoticed by the directors for two or three years. One is almost compelled to believe these suits of the company against the lobbyists are a shameful going back on their agents by the company.

THE TOBACCO TAX.

The majority in Congress do not agree with the Patrons of Husbandry in their ideas of financial policy. At the recent meeting of the National Grange at Charleston, a resolution was adopted as follows:

> *Resolved*, That Congress be earnestly requested to initiate such steps as may be necessary to repeal all laws taxing tobacco. And that Congress be requested to urge the general government to use its best offices with foreign governments to induce them to reduce the duties on tobacco.

This resolution was preceded by a preamble reciting that the farming interests of tobacco raising districts suffered from the law, and that the burden of the tax was borne exclusively by citizens of the United States.

But Congress saw the matter in a different light altogether. Instead of abolishing or reducing the tax, it is increased by the new revenue law. The greater wisdom may be in Congress, as that body is supposed to embrace all the political sense of the country; but we confess to being just a little skeptical on the subject.

Gladstone has published a pamphlet entitled "Vaticanism," replying to Newman and Manning. He maintains his original assertions; eulogizes Newman, whose secession is the greatest loss to the English church since Wesley's; acknowledges that the loyalty of the mass of Catholics is unchanged; refutes Manning's assertion that the claims of the Roman church are not changed by the Vatican decrees, and points to declarations repudiating the doctrines of Papal infallibility and temporal power, by means of which English and Irish Catholics obtained full civil liberty.

Philadelphia now receives the oil from Butler county, Pa., by her railroads. But there is a bill before the Pennsylvania legislature enabling the Columbia Conduit Company to lay pipes to transport the oil from Butler county to Pittsburgh, whence it will be shipped by nearer rail to Baltimore. Jealous Philadelphia opposes this bill as injuriously affecting her business interests.

The system of prepaying postage on newspapers does not bring in as large returns to the Departments as were expected. There was a serious miscalculation both of the amount of postage annually uncollected and of the printed matter transmitted.

The *Mark Lane Express* says: "The weather keeps wheat samples poor and in unsalable condition. Prices are tending downward in every European market.

The Legislative Assembly of the Wisconsin Legislature have voted themselves two hundred copies of Webster's Dictionary.

Congressman Godlove S. Orth, of Indiana, is to succeed John Jay as Minister to Austria.

UTAH LAWYERS IN TROUBLE.—Salt Lake, Feb. 22.—Judge Boreman of the United States district court, at Beaver, Utah, has issued an order citing Sutherland and Bates, Attorneys of this city, to answer for contempt and show cause why they should not be disbarred. These lawyers addressed a letter to the Judge naming the conditions of surrender for a number of persons charged with complicity in the Mountain Meadows massacre, and now fugitives from justice. The terms were that the criminals would give bonds in $10,000 each if the court would agree that they should not be subjected to arrest and detention. Sutherland and Bates say they are ready to go to Beaver and furnish the bonds, and unless the offer is accepted the indicted parties cannot be captured by any legal process of the courts.

THE BILL TO EQUALIZE BOUNTIES.

We give below a copy of the bill passed by Congress to equalize bounties:

Be it Enacted, etc., That there shall be allowed and paid to each and every non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, and marine, including those borne upon the rolls as slaves and Indians, who faithfully served as such in the military service of the United States, who have been honorably discharged from such service, the sum of $8 33 cents a month for all the time which such non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, and marine actually so served, between April 12, 1861, and May 9, 1865.

SEC. 2. That in case of the death either before or after the passage of this act of any non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, or marine, the allowance and payment shall be made to his widow if she has not remarried, or, if there be no widow or she has remarried, then to the minor child or children of such deceased non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, or marine.

SEC. 3. That in computing and ascertaining the bounty to be paid to any non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor, or marine, or to his proper representative under the provisions of this act, there shall be deducted therefrom any and all bounties already paid under the provisions of any United States or State laws.

SEC. 4. That no bounty under the provisions of this act shall be paid to or on account of any soldier who served as a substitute in the army, or who was a captured prisoner of war at the time of his enlistment, nor to any one who was discharged on his own application or request for other cause than disability incurred in the service, prior to April 19, 1865, unless such discharge was obtained with a view to re-enlistment or to accept promotion in the military or naval service of the United States, or to be transferred from one branch of the military service to another, and such person did actually so re-enlist or accept promotion or was so transferred. And no bounty shall be paid to any soldier discharged on the application or at the request of parents, guardians or other persons, or on the ground of minority.

SEC. 5. That every petition or application for bounty made under the provisions of this act shall disclose and state specifically under oath and under the pains and penalties of perjury what amount of bounty has been paid under the provisions of any United States or State laws to the non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner, private soldier, sailor or marine, by whom or by whose representative the claim is made.

SEC. 6. That any attorney or agent who shall receive from any claimant a sum greater than $10 for the prosecution of any claim under the provisions of this act, upon conviction thereof, shall pay a fine not to exceed $1,000, or suffer imprisonment for a term not less than one year, or both, as the court or jury may adjudge, and shall forever thereafter be excluded from prosecuting claims of any nature whatsoever against the Government of the United States.

SEC. 7. That it shall not be lawful for any soldier to transfer, assign, barter, or sell his discharge, final statement, descriptive list, or other paper, for the purpose of transferring, assigning, bartering, or selling any interest in any bounty under the provisions of this act; and all such transfers, assignments, barters, or sales heretofore made are hereby declared null and void as to any rights intended to be so conveyed by any such soldier.

SEC. 8. That in any case where a person entitled to receive payment or bounty under the provisions of this act shall make application therefor, or where such application shall be made by the proper representative of such person being deceased, and the discharge of such person has been lost, it shall be competent for the accounting officers to receive in lieu of the actual production of such discharge, proof of the actual loss of the same, and secondary proof of its issue and contents, together with proof of the identity of the claimant or person deceased, under such rules defining the character and form of the evidence as the Secretary of the Treasury shall prescribe.

SEC. 9. That no adjustment or payment of any claim of any non-commissioned officer, musician, artificer, wagoner or private soldier, or his proper representative under the provisions of this act, shall be made, unless the application be filed within five years from the passage of the same. And the provisions of this act shall extend to all soldiers who were mustered into the service of the United States and who were subsisted, clothed, and paid by the Government of the United States.

SEA SICKNESS.

Having, as we assume, demonstrated that the rolling and pitching motion are the same, and that neither is the cause of sea sickness, the question then arises, what is the cause? There is only one other motion to which it can be attributed, which, if the perpendicular fall or drop that is experienced from the moment the vessel descends from the summit of one wave until she comes to be again upborne by the wave next following. That this hypothesis is the correct one there can be but little doubt. The same drop or fall is experienced in the "merry-go-round" at a fair; we mean that popular paddle-wheel looking apparatus with swinging boats attached to it. Many can vouch for it that this machine produces in a few turns the worst forms of sea-sickness, as it is termed. In the ordinary rope swing the drop or fall produces the same effect in those subject to sea sickness. As a last proof of the cause of sea sickness, and the difficulties to contend with in providing a means of alleviating it to any extent, we may cite the case of lady passengers embarking at the Tower and being obliged to retire to their cabins before the vessel passed Erith. This surely cannot be said to be caused by either rolling or pitching; it is simply the very slight heaving produced by the small paddle steamers passing to and fro.—*The Navy.*

MARRIED.

In Baker City, Feb. 22, Fred. A. Bohna and Miss Martha A. Dorsett.

In Sprague River Precinct, Jackson county, Jan. 31, J. P. Gearhart and Margaret A. Davis.

In Jackson county, Feb. 8, John H. Beal and Miss Della Prentice.

DIED.

On Sauvie's Island, Feb. 2, Daniel McGillis aged 30 years.

Eastern papers please copy.

In Jacksonville, Feb. 20, Mrs. Margaret M. Donegan, aged 30 years.

In Polk county, Feb. 26, Mrs. Laodicea McNary, aged 77 years.

In Walla Walla, Feb. 2?, Mrs. Susan, wife of Mr. Kasson Smith.

NEW TO-DAY.

Columbian Engine Co. No. 3—Regular Meeting this (Tuesday) Evening at 7 o'clock.

H. BOYD, Secretary.

SASH-RIBBONS. Col'd Gro. Grain Ribbons and Ladies' Silk Ties, for sale by JOHN WILSON.

WANTED.

ONE THOUSAND DOLLARS FOR SIX months or one year. Real Estate security. Address A1, this office. mar2d3t

NOTICE.

THE SCANDINAVIANS OF PORTLAND ARE requested to meet at City Rifles' Hall, corner Yamhill and First streets, at 7 o'clock this evening, for the purpose of instituting a Society.

By order of the Committee.

REGULAR SALE

OF

FURNITURE & MERCHANDISE,

THIS DAY, TUESDAY, MARCH 2, 1875,

At 10 o'clock A. M.

At Private Sale, an Elegant **Steinway & Sons PIANO**, late style, nearly new. Can be seen at Salesroom.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT—District of Oregon. Notice in Bankruptcy. In the matter of A. H. Jordan & Co., bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that a petition has been filed in said Court by John Morris, duly declared bankrupt under the Act of Congress of March 2, 1867, for a discharge and certificate thereof, from all his debts and liabilities and other claims provable under said act, and that the twenty-fourth day of March 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the same before H. H. Northup, Esq. Register in Bankruptcy, at his office in Portland, in said District, when and where any person may attend and show cause, if any they have, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

mar2dlw3t

R. WILCOX, Clerk of said Court.

REMOVED.

WAGNER BROS. HAVE REMOVED THE Washington Baths from the old stand, No. 9 Washington st., to their new quarters, Front Street, opposite American Exchange, and keep up their old prices.

Warm Baths 25c; Hair Cutting 25c; Shampooing 25c. fe2?tuewet

NEW TO-DAY.

NORTH BRITISH and MERCANTILE INSURANCE CO.

Established - 1809.

ED. HALL, Agent for Oregon.

Office, 106 Front St.,

Between Washington and Alder.

mar2d1m

LOUNGES

Of every description covered in Leather, Hair-cloth, Terry Rep, Carpet, Damask and Enamel'd cloth Easy and Smoking Chairs of many patterns, made by the

OREGON FURNITURE MANUFACTURING COMP'Y, PORTLAND.

WHITE LEAD.

ATLANTIC, BARTLETT, JEWETT'S and COMMON BRANDS, in wood and tin—

At the Lowest Market Rates.

HODGE, CALEF & CO.,

DEALERS IN

Drugs, Paints, Oils and Glass,

75 Front Street.

PAPER BAGS ALL SIZES—A SPECIALTY AT THE AGENCY OF CLACKAMAS MILLS, 73 Front street.

J. H. WAKEFIELD — JOHN BARROWS,

WAKEFIELD & CO.,

DEALERS IN

CUMBERLAND, LEHIGH,

And all kinds of

COAL.

ADVANCES MADE ON CONSIGNMENTS OF Produce, and personal attention given to the purchase and shipment of Merchandise and the sale of Oregon Produce.

San Francisco, Oct. 1, 1874.

BOSCO & MEGLER PHOTOGRAPHERS,

No. 127 and 129 First Street,

PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS NEW AND

Magnificent Establishment

HAS

SUPERIOR FACILITIES,

AND

PRODUCES AS FINE WORK

As any on the Coast.

ALL WORK WARRANTED.

ONLY ONE FLIGHT OF STAIRS.

CORBITT & MACLEAY

OFFER FOR SALE THE CARGO OF the "Mattie Macleay," now landing, and other recent arrivals from Honolulu, direct.

5464 kegs assorted grades Island Sugars;

100 bags Kona Coffee;

100 " Island Rice;

100 tons Punloa Salt;

100 bbls. Molasses,

In quantities to suit the Trade, or Importing rates.

CORBITT & MACLEAY.

Portland, Feb. 13, 1875. fe15d1m

SEEDS! SEEDS! SEEDS!

Field, Flower & Garden Seeds.

NEW STOCK JUST RECEIVED.

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL TREES,

Of all descriptions.

WHALE OIL and CARBOLIC SOAP for destroying Insects. Also, Trellises, Flowerpots, stands, etc. Send for Catalogue.

HACHENEY & STEMME, Grocers,

daw First and Taylor sts., Portland, Or.

REOPENING OF THE

MAISON DOREE RESTAURANT.

HAVING PURCHASED AND REFITTED THE above Maison Doree throughout, I will reopen it as a First Class Restaurant, on MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

The well known reputation of the Maison Doree will be kept up, and a liberal share of the public patronage is solicited.

G. OPITZ.

Juvenile Singing Class.

MRS. HOLBROOK'S JUVENILE SINGING Class will be resumed, Saturday, March 6th, at 1 P. M. fe27dlt

PIANO FOR SALE.

ONE FINE STODART PIANO, IN GOOD order, for sale. Apply at the Auction Salesroom of A. B. RICHARDSON.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND

Vocal and Instrumental CONCERT!

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE

Beth Israel Synagogue,

AT

MASONIC HALL!

Tuesday Evening, March 2, '75.

On which occasion several well known Amateurs have kindly volunteered including the **Amateur Musical Society**, numbering 14 performers, under the direction of Mr. SIMON HARRIS.

PROGRAMME.

PART FIRST.

1. Orchestra.—Overture to "L'Italiana in Algieri" .... Rossini
   Amateur Musical Society.
2. Vocal Solo—The "Logger" .... N. J. Sporle
   Mr. Townsend.
3. Violin Solo—"La Fille du Regiment" .... Donizetti
   Mr. Brenner.
4. Vocal Solo—"Si Tu Savais" .... Balfe
   Miss Clementine Mayer.
5. Instrumental Duet—Piano and Organ .... Faust
   Messrs. Theilsen and DePrans.
6. Vocal Solo—"La Primavera" .... Torry
   Miss Emma Giltner.
7. Orchestra—Waltz, "Romantic" .... Lanner
   Amateur Musical Society.

PART SECOND.

1. Orchestra—Selections from "La Favorita" .... Donizetti
   Amateur Musical Society.
2. Instrumental Trio—2 Zithers and Guitar—"Lucia di Lammermoor"
   Messrs. Frohman, Franz and Miller.
3. Vocal Trio—Bohemian Girl .... Balfe
   Miss Mayer, Messrs. Franklin and Townsend.
4. Piano Solo—Fantasia "La Sonambula" .. Leybach
   Miss Eugenie Rosenheim.
5. Vocal Solo—"O Mio Fernando" La Favorita .... Donizetti
   Miss Clementine Mayer.
6. Orchestra—March, En Avant .... Gungl
   Amateur Musical Society.

Concert will commence at 8 o'clock precisely.

Tickets, One Dollar.

FOURTH

ANNUAL BALL!

OF

Baker AND Canby Post No. 1,

G. A. R.,

AT

MASONIC TEMPLE,

THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1875.

Committee of Arrangements.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, C. E. DuBois, Geo. W. Johnson, C. P. Yates.

Reception Committee.

COMRADES

J. H. Woodward, W. S. Newberry, Wm. Kapus, Al A. Franklin, W. V. Spencer.

Floor Committee.

COMRADES

Geo. C. Sears, Theo. Barker, Frank Beardsley, C. E. DuBois, Jos. LeGrande.

Tickets (admitting gentleman and ladies), $3 00

The proceeds to be devoted to defraying expenses of MEMORIAL DAY, 30th May, 1875.

SKATING RINK.

Grand Masquerade!

SATURDAY EVENING, MARCH 13, 1875,

Admission 50c. Reserved seats 75c.

Hereafter the Rink will be open every afternoon from 2 to 4. Ladies will be furnished skates free; Gentlemen 25c.

Saturday night from 8 to 10, MUSIC. Admission 25c (Ladies free.) Use of skates 25c.

H. C. MORRICE, Lessee.

THE

German Aid Society

OF THIS CITY

WILL GIVE A

Bazar and Grand Ball!

ON

APRIL 5, 6, 7 and 8, 1875,

AT THE

SKATING RINK!

The Proceeds will be applied to the Erection of a German Hospital.

OREGON TRANSFER COMPANY

OFFICE & HACK STABLES,

S. W. Corner of Second and Stark Streets.

CARRIAGE RATES:

Calling, $1 50 first hour; $1 00 for each additional hour.

Riding, $1 50 per hour.

To or from Trains and Steamboats, 50 cents each person.

To and from Balls and Parties, $2 00 a couple.

Funerals, $5 00 a Hack.

All orders given to the Drivers, or left at the office, will be promptly attended to, day or night.

OSCAR KILBOURN,

AUCTION AND COMMISSION MERCHANT,

Corner First and Pine Streets,

WILL PURCHASE AND SELL REAL ESTATE, Merchandise, Furniture, Etc.

Regular Sale Days, Tuesdays and Fridays.

A general assortment of Merchandise at private sale.

OSCAR KILBOURN, Auctioneer.

SUGAR AND RICE!

ON "FALKINBURG," NOW IN THE RIVER 1,100 kegs SUGAR—"JAMES MAKEE" and Wailuku brands No. 1—

The Best that Comes to this Market,

AND

150 Bags Choice Hawaiian Rice,

For sale by J. McCRAKEN & CO.

February 3, 1875.

OCEAN STEAMERS.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO, DIRECT.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steamer

AJAX,

FRED. BOLLES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf at Foot of F street, for the above port

FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1875,

At 12 o'clock, Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

For PORT TOWNSEND, VICTORIA, FORT WRANGLE and SITKA.

CARRYING U. S. MAILS.

THE OREGON STEAMSHIP CO.'S Steam Propeller

CALIFORNIA,

JOHN HAYES .... Commander,

Will leave Portland Warehouse and Dock Company's Wharf, at foot of F street, for the above ports,

MONDAY, MARCH 8, 1875,

At 4 o'clock P. M.

For Freight or Passage apply at the Office of the Company, corner of F and Front streets.

GEO. W. WEIDLER, Agent.

From Coos Bay & San Francisco

REGULAR STEAMSHIP LINE.

THE FAVORITE STEAMERS

EASTPORT,

J. F. WHITNEY .... Master.

EMPIRE,

C. H. BUTLER .... Master.

Make regular trips. Stages from Roseburg connecting with Steamers at Coos Bay.

F. SCHETTER, Agent, Coos Bay; D. BEADLE, Agent, San Francisco. 106 Davis street, near California. oc5d6m

RIVER STEAMERS.

NOTICE.

UNTIL FURTHER NOTICE the Str. **SENATOR** will leave her dock foot of F street every day (Sundays excepted), at 2:30 P. M. for Oregon City.

Passengers for Dayton and intermediate points will take cars at 7:30, connecting at Canemah on Monday, Wednesday and Friday of each week.

Rates of Freight:

Corvallis to Portland	$2 50
Albany and Salem	2 00
Harrisburg	3 00

All freights delivered in Portland free of drayage.

Up Freight, $1 00 per Ton.

Freight forwarded to Astoria with dispatch.

J. D. BILES, Agent.

Oregon Steam Navigation Co.'s

PASSENGER SCHEDULE.

PASSENGERS LEAVE PORTLAND

FOR DALLES—Daily, (except Sunday) at 5 o'clock A. M.

FOR KALAMA 3:30 TACOMA—Daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 A. M.

FOR VICTORIA—Wednesday and Saturday at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Daily, (except Sunday,) at 6 A. M.

For Cathlamet, Bay View and Skamockaway—Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

For Westport, Manhattan and Clifton—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, at 6 A. M.

For KNAPPA—Thursday, at 6 A. M.

J. C. AINSWORTH, President.

The Willamette River Transportation Co.'s Steamers

Will leave the Central Wharf between Washington and Alder streets, as follows:

FOR HARRISBURG and intermediate points on the Willamette River, on Monday and Thursday, at 6 A. M.

FOR ASTORIA—Steamer BEAVER — Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 6 A. M.

Lightering and Towing of Vessels between Portland and Astoria at REDUCED RATES.

FRANK T. DODGE, Agent.

OHIO!!

INDEPENDENT LINE!

THE LIGHT DRAFT STEAMER,

OHIO,

Leaves Pacific Wharf, foot of Salmon street, FRIDAY, Feb. 26, for Harrisburg and all intermediate points on the Willamette river.

U. B. SCOTT, Master.

M. O. LOWNSDALE, Agent, on the Wharf.

Portland & Vancouver Packet.

THE STEAMER VANCOUVER,

JAS. W. TROUPE, Master,

WILL LEAVE DAILY FROM FOOT OF Alder Street for Vancouver at 2:30 P. M. Returning, leave Vancouver at 8 A. M.

For freight or passage apply on board.

CITY TAXES.

The TAX ROLL for 1875 is now in my hands for collection, and all Taxes assessed thereon must be paid at my office, No. 87 First St., within Thirty Days from this date or the same will be returned as delinquent.

L. H. LEWIS,

Treasurer City of Portland.

Portland, Feb. 11, 1875.

Don't Overlook This!

FOR $7,000; ORIGINAL COST, $11,300

Title Perfect, Terms Easy.

MY ELEGANT RESIDENCE, ON THE NORTHeast corner Taylor and Twelfth streets, Lots 1 and 2, Block 308, is for Sale.

ja1 2m — J. M. G. KALLICH.

REMOVED.

DR. J. R. CARDWELL, Dentist,

Has removed to Room No. 4, Dekum's Building, on First and Washington streets. daw

FROM HONOLULU.

THE CARGO OF THE JANE A. FALKINBURG consisting of Assorted Grades of

SUGARS, COFFEE, PULU AND RICE,

is offered to the Trade at low rates, by

ALLEN & LEWIS.

NOTICE.

PARTIES HOLDING TICKETS FOR THE CONcert on Tuesday evening, March 2, 1875, who were unable to procure Reserved Seats, will please take notice that EXTRA CHAIRS will be placed in the Hall on that evening. **The Sale of Tickets is Limited** to the number of persons that can be seated in Masonic Hall. **No Tickets will be sold at the door.**

By order of the Committee.

AUCTION AND CO

A. B. RICHAR

AUCTIONE

COR. OF FRONT AND OA

Auction Sales

OF REAL ESTATE, GR CHANDISE AND HO

Sale Days---Wednesday and

At Private Sa

Large assortment of GROCERIES Liberal advances made on Co

To parties declining Houseke that I will purchase

A. B. RICHARDSON

Regular and Perem

Furniture, Groceries, Merchandise, &c.

WEDNESDAY, MARCH

At 10 o'clock A. M.

GROCERIES.

50 bxs Navy TOBACCO.

8,500 La Motilda CIGARS

275 bxs C. O. SOAP.

200 bxs Fancy SOAP.

50 chests Japan TEA.

50 bxs WASHING POWDER

DRY GOODS AN

20 sets Steel FI

8 doz GALVANI BUCKETS

5 doz Eng. FRY PA

PICTURES and HAT RACKS, &c.

ALSO

BEDROOM, DIN ROOM FURNITURE.

A. B. RI

INSURANCE.

THE STA

Investment & In

COMPANY,

OF

FIRE AND MA

Incorporated in

Cash Assets,

OFFICERS.

PETER DONAH

CHARLES

This Company has surance combinat the Lowest Paying Rates, according to

The undersigned Agents for the Company, to accept appli and Marine risks

A. P. HOTALI

Office Front

General Agents for Oregon and W

N. B.—Agents wanted throu Territory.

Fireman's Fund In

OF CALIFORNIA

FIRE AND MA

Assets Exceed

OREGON BRA

98 Front Street,

EDWARD HA

BOOTS AND SHO

MADE TO OR

IF YOU WANT A GOOD BOOTS, made to order go J. No.

Repairing promptly atten

E. CORB

Livery, Hack & Fee

(FIRE PROOF

COR. SECOND AND TAYLOR

Reasonable Charges for Hire Attention paid to Board'g

ORSES FEED:

Riding, $1 50 per hou

Calling, $1 50 first ho each

To boats, 50 cents each passenger.

Funerals, $5 per Hack

To and from Balls and Parties, &c

Orders left at STAB promptly attended any hour.

PROPOSALS for BRICK

STATE CAPITOL BU

SALEM

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED FOR bricks necessary cording to plans and specifications seen at the Architect's office in

Said bids must be accompanied ing with two or more sureties per cent. of the amount that if the contract be awarded to he will enter into bonds for the ance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board work will be opened by Board Salem, on the 10th day of March P. M. of said day. The Board reject any and all bids.

U. S. Coin will be paid the work

By order of the Board

P. L. WILLIS, Secre

Salem, Feb. 10, 187

HALL, BRADLEY

WARRANTED

PURE WHITE L

NEW YORK.

50 Tons White Lead

IN

Tin Pails of 25 pounds

Wood Kegs of 230 lbs and

Wood Kegs of 50 lbs and

FORFEITED IF ADULT

For Sale to the Trade in Lots

A. HAYWARD, Sole A

ja22d1m2p 221 CALIFORNIA

WM. PFUNDER

APOTHECARY AND CH

DEUTSCHE APOTHE

Corner of First and Oak streets

PRESCRIPTIONS SPECIAL

WANTED!

ALL KINDS OF RAW FURS FOR Also, choice qualit for which we will pay the

RUMMELIN &

Manufacturing Furriers, First Stark and Oak.

TO IMMIGRA

PLEASE CALL AT STATE BOARD gration Rooms, Anke tickets entitling you to travel Steamers all over the State at half where employment is obtainable, to rent, and other information as to charge.

The Daily Oregonia

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2,

CITY.

THE NOTED REVIVALIST.—The San Fra *Bulletin* of February 22 says: "Yesterda Mr. Hammond, the noted revivalist pre held his first meeting in this city at Dr. S church, and so great is his reputation awakener of religious interest that the church could not contain the crowd tendance, and a portion of them adjour the Union Square Baptist church, whe were addressed by Dr. Stone and other the former church the services were add principally to the Sunday school chi about 2,000 of whom, from all the di schools, had assembled. Mr. Hammond pleasant, easy, conversational manner of ing, which at once makes a favorable i sion. The exercises, consisting of si praying and short addresses, lasted abou hours, after which an "inquiring mee was held, in which the children appea take much interest. This evening, o'clock, a meeting of the "revival commi of the different churches will be held rooms of the Young Men's Christian As tion to complete their organization and p plans for a vigorous campaign against si wickedness." A strong and united effort ing made by the churches of Portland duce this noted revivalist to visit this c soon as he shall have fulfilled his minis engagements at San Francisco.

RECORD OF CRIME.—During the past the following arrests have been made b police of this city: Vagrancy, 2; drunk disorderly, 30; given lodgings, 2; fightin the streets, 2; larceny, 13; assault and ba 14; violation of the fire limits ordinanc abusive language, 2; held as a witness, 1 riding, 1; failing to clean streets, 2; ind exposure, 2; selling liquor without licen giving liquor to prisoners, 1; threatenin commit a breach of the peace, 1; forg note, 1. Total arrests, 81.

MONEY RECEIVED ON TAXES.—The amount of State tax due from this count present year is $54,824 71; total amoun State school tax, $29,904 68; total amou county tax, $64,792 35. Mr. Harbaugh county treasurer, has paid $30,000 ov State Treasurer Brown, which has been p to the credit of the county. Sheriff J paid over yesterday to Mr. Harbaugh the of $14,000, which swells the amount thu received on the present year's assessme $12,000.

THE LECTURE.—Museum Hall was cro last evening by a large number of ladie gentlemen, who assembled to hear the fo lecture of the course, under the auspic the Catholic Social Union, delivered by S. J. McCormick. His subject was "Cat Idea in the Discovery of America," w was quite interesting, and listened to wit tention and pleasure by the audience.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records o U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portl Oregon, March 1, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9
Thermometer	40°	48°	
Wind, direction	S.E.	S.	
Wind, velocity	9	23	1
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Clo
Minimum temperature			

SENT TO JAIL.—John Doe, a lad aged a 16 years, was arrested on Sunday charged the larceny of $17 90. He was lodged in and the case came up in police court yestr morning. The boy made a "clean bre confessing he had stolen the money, and th himself on the clemency of the court. was sentenced to the county jail for 30 da

APPOINTED.—Mr. Ed. Hall, the rising popular insurance agent, has been appoi to the position of State Agent of the N British and Mercantile Insurance Comp with headquarters at Portland. Ed. has two companies under his charge, and can a large "line" with great ease. Success at him.

CONCERT.—The concert, given at the C gregational church, Sunday evening, was attended and highly enjoyed by the audi "Time" was the subject chosen, and the ercises—consisting of readings, declamati etc., related to that theme.

REGULAR TERM.—Yesterday morning regular March term of the United States trict court convened. No business was tr acted and the court adjourned. The li grand jurors will not be returnable until week from to-day.

IMPROVING SLOWLY.—We are gratified state that the condition of Mr. Jos. Buch such as to warrant strong hopes of ulti recovery. Drs. Watkins and Chapman a close attendance on the gentleman.

MILITARY NOTES.

The following orders have just been is by Gen. Howard:

Surgeon Elisha J. Baily, medical dire will proceed to Fort Vancouver and ins the affairs of the medical department and sanitary condition of that post.

The quartermaster's department will fu transportation from Astoria to Portland, gon, to Thomas F. Melody, a general pris discharged from imprisonment at Fort Ca Cape Hancock, W. T., and without mean enable him to reach this city in search of ployment.

Capt. John L. Johnston, 21st infantr appointed to act as inspector on certain termaster's stores and camp and garr equipage, at Fort Klamath, Oregon, for w First Lieutenant John Q. Adams, 1st cav post quartermaster, is accountable, rep the 16th inst. as requiring the action of a spector.

In compliance with instructions from adjutant general's office, dated Feb. 8, the following promotions are announ Lieut. Col. Frank Wheaton, 21st infantry be colonel 2d infantry, *vice* Woods, reti Major Oscar A. Mack, 1st infantry, to be l tenant colonel 21st infantry, *vice* Whe promoted.

The quartermaster's department will pa A. Hill, Esq., county clerk of Linn cou Oregon, two ($2) dollars coin, fees for tr cript (for use at department headquarters proceedings of circuit court holden in county in October last in the case of Ge Barring, alias Gustavus Oberhauser, late vate company "A," 14th infantry, dishon bly discharged by paragraph 5, special or No. 19, current series.

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Although the attendance last evening at party, given at the Turn Verein Hall, quite small, a most enjoyable time was perienced by those who attended.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

The very finest photographs are now tal at the new firm of Shuster & Dennie, have just refitted their rooms, corner of F and Yamhill.

Every Warwick and Elmwood collar tha sold is perfect. This cannot be said of other collar made.

Fabre & Co. are as busy as ever—and w not? they set 'em up a No. 1.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1875.

CITY.

THE NOTED REVIVALIST.—The San Francisco *Bulletin* of February 22 says: "Yesterday Rev. Mr. Hammond, the noted revivalist preacher, held his first meeting in this city at Dr. Stone's church, and so great is his reputation as an awakener of religious interest that the large church could not contain the crowd in attendance, and a portion of them adjourned to the Union Square Baptist church, where they were addressed by Dr. Stone and others. At the former church the services were addressed principally to the Sunday school children, about 2,000 of whom, from all the different schools, had assembled. Mr. Hammond has a pleasant, easy, conversational manner of speaking, which at once makes a favorable impression. The exercises, consisting of singing, praying and short addresses, lasted about two hours, after which an "inquiring meeting" was held, in which the children appeared to take much interest. This evening, at 7½ o'clock, a meeting of the "revival committees" of the different churches will be held at the rooms of the Young Men's Christian Association to complete their organization and perfect plans for a vigorous campaign against sin and wickedness." A strong and united effort is being made by the churches of Portland to induce this noted revivalist to visit this city as soon as he shall have fulfilled his ministerial engagements at San Francisco.

RECORD OF CRIME.—During the past month the following arrests have been made by the police of this city: Vagrancy, 2; drunk and disorderly, 30; given lodgings, 2; fighting on the streets, 2; larceny, 13; assault and battery, 14; violation of the fire limits ordinance, 3; abusive language, 2; held as a witness, 1; fast riding, 1; failing to clean streets, 2; indecent exposure, 2; selling liquor without license, 4; giving liquor to prisoners, 1; threatening to commit a breach of the peace, 1; forging a note, 1. Total arrests, 81.

MONEY RECEIVED ON TAXES.—The total amount of State tax due from this county the present year is $54,824 71; total amount of State school tax, $29,904 68; total amount of county tax, $64,792 35. Mr. Harbaugh, the county treasurer, has paid $30,000 over to State Treasurer Brown, which has been placed to the credit of the county. Sheriff Jeffery paid over yesterday to Mr. Harbaugh the sum of $14,000, which swells the amount thus far received on the present year's assessment to $42,000.

THE LECTURE.—Museum Hall was crowded last evening by a large number of ladies and gentlemen, who assembled to hear the fourth lecture of the course, under the auspices of the Catholic Social Union, delivered by Mr. S. J. McCormick. His subject was: "Catholic Idea in the Discovery of America," which was quite interesting, and listened to with attention and pleasure by the audience.

WEATHER REPORT.—From the records of the U. S. Signal Station of Observation, Portland, Oregon, March 1, 1875:

	7 A. M.	2 P. M.	9 P.
Thermometer	40°	48°	40°
Wind, direction	S.E.	S.	S.
Wind, velocity	6	13	15
Weather	Cloudy.	Cloudy.	Cloudy.
Minimum Temperature			38

SENT TO JAIL.—John Doe, a lad aged about 16 years, was arrested on Sunday charged with the larceny of $17 90. He was lodged in jail and the case came up in police court yesterday morning. The boy made a "clean breast," confessing he had stolen the money, and threw himself on the clemency of the court. He was sentenced to the county jail for 30 days.

APPOINTED.—Mr. Ed. Hall, the rising and popular insurance agent, has been appointed to the position of State Agent of the North British and Mercantile Insurance Company, with headquarters at Portland. Ed. has now two companies under his charge, and can take a large "line" with great ease. Success attend him.

CONCERT.—The concert, given at the Congregational church, Sunday evening, was well attended and highly enjoyed by the audience. "Time" was the subject chosen, and the exercises—consisting of readings, declamations, etc., related to that theme.

REGULAR TERM.—Yesterday morning the regular March term of the United States district court convened. No business was transacted and the court adjourned. The list of grand jurors will not be returnable until one week from to-day.

IMPROVING SLOWLY.—We are gratified to state that the condition of Mr. Jos. Buchtel, is such as to warrant strong hopes of ultimate recovery. Drs. Watkins and Chapman are in close attendance on the gentleman.

MILITARY NOTES.

The following orders have just been issued by Gen. Howard:

Surgeon Elisha J. Baily, medical director will proceed to Fort Vancouver and inspect the affairs of the medical department and the sanitary condition of that post.

The quartermaster's department will furnish transportation from Astoria to Portland, Oregon, to Thomas F. Melody, a general prisoner discharged from imprisonment at Fort Cany, Cape Hancock, W. T., and without means, to enable him to reach this city in search of employment.

Capt. John L. Johnston, 21st infantry, is appointed to act as inspector on certain quartermaster's stores and camp and garrison equipage at Fort Klamath, Oregon, for which First Lieutenant John Q. Adams, 1st cavalry, post quartermaster, is accountable, reported the 10th inst. as requiring the action of an inspector.

In compliance with instructions from the adjutant general's office, dated Feb. 8, 1875, the following promotions are announced: Lieut. Col. Frank Wheaton, 21st infantry, to be colonel 2d infantry, *vice* Woods retired. Major Oscar A. Mack, 1st infantry, to be lieutenant colonel 21st infantry, *vice* Wheaton, promoted.

The quartermaster's department will pay G. A. Hill, Esq., county clerk of Linn county, Oregon, two ($2) dollars, coin, fees for transcript (for use at department headquarters) of proceedings of circuit court holden in said county in October last in the case of George Barring, alias Gustavus Oberhauser, late private company "A," 14th infantry, dishonorably discharged by paragraph 5, special orders No. 10, current series.

So much of the term of imprisonment of Thomas F. Melody, general prisoner, Fort Canby, Cape Hancock, Washington Territory,—awarded by general order No. 17, July 28, series of 1873, which imposed confinement at hard labor for two years—as remains unexpired at the date of the receipt of this order at the post, on the recommendation of his commanding officer for good conduct while undergoing sentence, is remitted.

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Although the attendance last evening at the party given at the Turn Verein Hall, was quite small, a most enjoyable time was experienced by those who attended.

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Every Warwick and Elmwood collar that is sold is perfect. This cannot be said of any other collar made.

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LOCAL BREVITIES.

Farmers and gardeners are busy.

Collectors have their hands full of bills.

Grand concert this evening at Masonic Hall.

Ajax due from San Francisco this evening.

Due from Sitka and way ports—the *California*.

March came in cold and blustering yesterday.

The collector's cry—"Pay me that thou owest."

Plenty of amusement promised the public this week.

The crime calender for February is unusually light.

Common council and board of trade to-morrow evening.

Blow ye winds high-o yesterday about our editorial den.

There is a letter at this office directed to "B." Please call for it.

River boisterous yesterday, and the ferry-boat had a rough time.

Pay your taxes, county and city, before they are declared delinquent.

To-morrow or next day the O. S. N. Co.'s new boat will be launched.

During the present stormy weather the street cars are doing a rushing business.

No deeds have been received for record at the county clerk's office for several days.

Every other man you met yesterday had a book, a sack and a pencil behind his ear.

The remaining cases on the docket of the State circuit court are being rapidly disposed of.

The standing conundrum now is: When will the new custom house be ready for occupancy?

Very dark these nights. Pedestrians on back streets have to be careful about their footing.

Muddy streets and crossings. Promenading with trailing skirts isn't popular among the ladies now.

There will be a meeting of the Ladies' Relief Society this afternoon at 2 o'clock at the usual place.

A new roadway is being laid from Front street down to the O. S. N. Co.'s wharf, at the foot of Ash street.

Mr. Potter, who fell on the ice some time ago and severely injured his arm, is able to use the limb again.

Herman Davis injured his right arm so severely a few days since as to necessitate his carrying it in a sling.

There was a full rehearsal at Masonic temple last evening, of those who will participate in the concert this evening.

Saws, hatchets and chisels in the hands of expert pruners, are making it lively with the surplus branches of ornamental trees.

It is currently reported that Mr. E. C. Woodcock, formerly a grocer in this city, died at Los Angeles last week, of consumption.

We observed yesterday an unsightly heap of rubbish on Main street between Sixth and Seventh, which ought by all means to be removed.

The members of Baker and Canby Post No. 1, G. A. R., will give their fourth annual ball on Thursday of the present week at Masonic Temple.

The case of Tom Fitch, who was arrested on Sunday afternoon for disorderly conduct, was postponed in police court yesterday until this morning.

A meeting will be held this evening by the members of the Scandinavian Society at the armory of the City Rifles. A full attendance is desirable.

The first story of the new brick building to be constructed by a well known Chinese firm, on Second street, is completed—that is, the masonry work.

We understand that the Willamet Iron Works have the contract for repairing the broken shaft of the steamer *Los Angeles*. A new shaft will have to be welded.

The usual runaway to record yesterday. A team started from the corner of Alder and First streets and made a drive at the show-window of Clark & Henderson's store. A slippery sidewalk rendered the attempt abortive, and saved the silks.

Our yesterday's "Drunk by Mistake" item was used as an example in a chemistry class in one of the schools, to show the effect of poison and its antidote. The teacher truthfully said, "If the man had taken water instead of milk the effect would have been quite different."

On last Saturday the Capitol Commissioners proceeded to open the bids for the iron work for the completion of the State Capitol, which were three in number and were as follows: Willamet Iron Works, Portland, $11,549; B. F. Drake, Salem, $11,984 62; Honeyman & Co., Portland, $13,995.

THE COURTS.

COUNTY COURT—WOODWARD, J.

LAW.

MONDAY, March 1st, 1875.

Christina Schlibitz vs. Herman Trenkman; dismissed at plaintiff's cost.

Isaac Barnes vs. Thos. Dean, Sr.; continued until March 2d at 1 o'clock.

Williams & Myers vs. Jones & Crawford; judgment in favor of plaintiff.

Stephen Coffin vs. O. C. R. R. Co.; continued until March 2d at 1 o'clock.

John Scott et al. vs. L. D. Hill; same order as above.

Adjourned until March 2d, at 1 o'clock P. M.

STATE CIRCUIT COURT—SHATTUCK, J.

Thos. Tice vs. J. P. and Angeline Kennard; demurrer sustained; plaintiff allowed until Saturday next to amend.

R. H. Lofler vs. Paul Corno; dismissed at plaintiff's cost by stipulation.

O. & C. R. R. Co. vs. City of Portland and W. S. Caldwell; motion to confirm report of referee argued and submitted.

John Flynn vs. J. T. Williams; continued until Monday.

McLean Bros. vs. Wm. Steel; demurrer overruled.

J. S. Morris vs. E. M. Lichtenthaler; continued for the term.

J. L. Pangburn, juror, excused for the term.

S[illegible]to vs. Elizabeth Proebstel; defendant allowed until Saturday morning to plead to amended complaint.

Theo. R[illegible] vs. E. F. Russell and George Woodward; cause on trial.

AMUSEMENTS.

GRAND CONCERT.—Our [illegible]ens will bear in mind the grand vocal and instrumental concert which will come off this evening at the Masonic Temple, under the auspices of the ladies connected with the Hebrew Benevolent Society. As is well known, the proceeds which are expected to be realized from the concert, will be donated to a most laudable institution—the society just mentioned. The object of the concert is purely for benevolent purposes. This being the case, an unusually large attendance is an assured fact. Already every available seat in the large hall has been engaged, and there is a flattering prospect of an immense jam. There are a large number of volunteers, embracing the finest amateur musical talent of the city who are expected to make their appearance this evening. Good taste and judgment has been exercised in the selection of a programme of great excellence. Without doubt the forthcoming concert gives every assurance of proving the musical triumph of the season.

PHOTOGRAPHY.

Buchtel & Stolte's first-class photograph gallery, *established in 1853*, possesses all the facilities to do better work than any other gallery in the State. All the new styles in the Eastern made in our rooms. We preserve ALL OUR NEGATIVES, and have at present over 12,000 on hand, from which duplicate copies can be had at any time. We have engaged the services of Mr. Chas. Hasselman, late of Sarony's, in New York, and Bradley & Rulofson and G. D. Morse's, San Francisco. Oil paintings, photographs in water colors, or India ink, and also the beautiful crayon pictures, executed in a superior style. Call and examine specimens.

Although there is no immediate prospect of the building of the Portland, Dalles and Salt Lake Railroad, the firm of BECK & WALDMAN are still prepared to give customers, old and new, the very best bargains in clothing. They have a splendid stock and propose to keep it complete. New Goods arrive per every steamer. Youths' clothing continues a specialty at this house. Call to-day, or at any time you happen to pass.

IMPORTANT.—Indorsed by the Medical profession. DR. WM. HALL'S BALSAM FOR THE LUNGS cures Coughs, Colds, Consumption, and all diseases of the Throat and Chest. DR. TOWNSLEY'S TOOTHACHE ANODYNE cures in one MINUTE.

CROSS-QUESTIONING.

Some recent trials suggest that one art which lawyers fancy they have brought to special perfection, is among many of them still in a primitive state—I mean the art of cross-examining. Most good lawyers know how to unmask a perjurer, and if not above bullying witnesses, can do that too; but witnesses who commit perjury are rather rare; while browbeating usually defeats its end by exciting sympathy for the victim and disgust for the bully. The everyday tenant of the witness-stand, the one therefore most important to handle aright, is the one whom lawyers least seldom, apparently, cross-examine to advantage—the witness who has a straight, clear story, who is honest, intelligent, cool, firm in conviction, understanding the facts in the suit as well as the advocates. The ordinary cross-examination of this witness drives home the nail which his direct testimony started, or clinches the nail which that testimony has driven home. This is the way the dialogue goes:

Q.—So you say that? etc.

Ans. I do.

Q.—Are you willing to swear that? etc.

Ans.—I am, and have sworn to it.

Q.—Now, sir, do you mean to tell this jury that the words might not have been ? etc.

Ans. I do say that those could not have been the words.

Q.—Humph! Well, now, another point. You say? etc.

So from stage to stage the cross-examination pursues the track of the direct, as a saw follows the pattern, cutting the lines deeper, and perhaps rendering the impression ineffaceable. A novice might sometimes mistake the cross-examining attorney for one intent on rubbing the direct testimony into the obtusest juryman's mind, by dint of repetition. Should the jury let slip a bit of the direct evidence, or fail to see its force, the ordinary cross-examination can be relied on to indelibly fix its meaning and merits. The direct examiners should be grateful for an iteration of the strong points, such as the court might not have suffered them to attempt. Where all this is the basis for subsequently breaking down the witness's credibility by rebutting evidence, it may of course be a mark of skill to first fix the testimony beyond recall; yet even then, driving the witness into a positiveness not called in question for several days sometimes gives him an impressiveness with the jury hard to break. Oftener the cross-questions are put in a mechanical or meditative way, as if the examiner were in a quandary what to ask, yet knowing that pauses of silence for consideration might be hurtful, even if permitted by a court jealous of its time. The witness is often cross-questioned as if from a vague, absurd hope that he will flatly contradict what he has just before said.

It seems wiser to let a witness alone unless you can make something out of him by cross-questioning. A jury's sympathy is not often with the man who has all the advantage of position in the dialogue between lawyer and witness; and if the former is baffled (especially if the witness affects an occasional retort), the weight of the direct testimony is doubled. Ought a good cross-examiner to trust any thing to experiment or luck? Ought he to give openings for repartee? Ought he not to avoid the fashion of repeating the direct examination, in a merely tentative way, considering that this course some times results in filling up omitted details of the direct testimony, supplying needed links, and perhaps making the whole picture more striking and persuasive? The skillful cross-examination would seem to be that which forces the decided answers; as, in certain stages of a game of chess, the stronger player forces the successive moves of antagonist. A great lawyer should know before he puts each question of importance (for preparatory ones we need not discuss) pretty nearly how that question must necessarily be answered, and that this answer will at once or in due time help his case. Questions that cannot be planned and marshalled in this way are worse than useless. Whole stages of the direct testimony which cannot be weakened by cross-examination had better be left to the chance of eclipse by the well-selected points that are touched, and on which a new light is thrown. Should this plan reduce cross-examinations from two or three hours to twenty minutes, at least every hour and minute would tell on the desired side, instead of on the other. To discern what not to cross-examine about is no less important than to know what to cross-examine about, and perhaps is a rarer kind of wisdom.
—*The Galaxy for March.*

CHEAP BITTERS.—The *Pharmaceutical Review* gives the following formula for manufacturing medicinal bitters: "Take of cheapest whisky an indefinite quantity; of any bitter vegetable, herb, flower, root, or bark, q. s. Mix and flavor with anything or nothing. Put in bottles, and employ an expert liar to write labels and certificates. Present a few bottles to editors and clergymen of taste. Advertise largely, and sell for 500 per cent. above cost of material." To increase the profits still more, we would suggest that the manufacturer should go in for a wholesale undertaker's business also, as a customer, in the first instance, would be certain to require the other's assistance before long.

Disraeli moved a resolve, in the House of Commons Feb 21st, declaring Mitchel ineligible, because he was a convicted felon. Several members favored referring the question to a committee, but Disraeli's motion was adopted, without division, Gladstone and the leading Liberals voting with the Home Rulers in favor of postponing the discussion. It is stated that in consequence of Mitchel's disqualification, his son, formerly a captain in the Confederate service, will be presented as a candidate in Tipperary. Should he prove disqualified, Kickham, the released Fenian, will be invited to stand. Mitchel is reported to be seriously ill.

KOHN, the Clothier, is at present in San Francisco purchasing new goods for the Spring trade, a portion of which will be shipped on the *Ajax* to arrive about the 6th proximo. During his absence the clerks in charge of the establishment will attend to the wants of old and new customers. For rare bargains go to Kohn's, opposite National Bank. They can provide you with anything in the clothing line. Do not delay, but call while the opportunity to buy cheap is offered.

TEMPTING DEATH.

Every man or woman afflicted with a cough or cold, which he or she takes no measures to arrest, is tempting death. There is not a drug store in the land where HALE'S HONEY OF HOREHOUND AND TAR may not be procured, and there is no ailment of the lungs or throat tending to consumption or bronchitis, which it is not competent to cure. Do not suffer cold to accumulate on cold, but arrest the first symptoms of pulmonary disease, and tone and invigorate the breathing organs with this wonderful remedy.

PIKE'S TOOTH-ACHE DROPS—Cure in one minute.

The Wrong Side of the Meridian.

On the down hill side of life, wh[illegible]ch an old medical w[illegible]riter quaintly terms "the wrong side of the meridian," when the functions decay and the frame gradually bends under the weight of *years*, the system requires to be sustained under the *burden* imposed upon it. Innumerable physical ailments and infirmities then press upon it to which it had been in earlier life a stranger. The surest and pleasantest support and solace of declining years is found in Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, long recognized as the most wholesome and agreeable of diffusible stimulants, the most potent of tonics and alteratives. The aged and infirm may place implicit confidence in this invigorating elixir, which not only checks those maladies to which elderly persons are peculiarly subject, but in a measure retards the encroachment of time upon the constitution.

Wild Cherry Balsam.—The memory of Dr. Wistar is embalmed in the hearts of thousands whom his BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY has cured of coughs, colds, consumption, or some other form of pulmonary disease. It is now over forty years since this preparation was brought before the public, and yet the demand for it is constantly increasing.

BE YOUR OWN DOCTOR.

Save yourself many dollars in money and many pangs of pain by keeping PRATT'S ABOLITION OIL constantly on hand and using it for all lameness and pain. The great popularity of our ABOLITION OIL is owing to the fact that we spare neither labor nor expense in preparing it. *We always have and always shall keep it up to its original standard of unparalleled excellence.* ABOLITION OIL cures rheumatism, gout, sprains, stiff and swollen joints, bruises, neuralgia, lame back, pleurisy, sciatica, sore throat, cramps, colic, cholera morbus, diarrhoea, nervous head-ache, tooth-ache, ear-ache and all aches and pains internal and external. Sold by all druggists.

PURIFY YOUR BLOOD.

Strengthen and regulate your system. Renew your age. You can *do it* by using the Regulator and Purifier, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. Stir up your torpid liver; stimulate your kidneys; regulate your bowels; cure and prevent fever and ague, piles, dyspepsia, jaundice, dropsy, heart disease, and all bilious complaints with the great vegetable remedy, PRATT'S NEW LIFE. For sale by all druggists.

A. McBoyle & Co., Druggists, 504 Washington street San Francisco, manufacturers and sole proprietors.

THE FIRST TRIAL OF SALEM WITCHES.

The magistrates took seats in front of the pulpit, faced the assembly, and announced that they were ready. The prisoners were brought in, and put upon a platform, in sight of all present. The officers in charge of them said they had made diligent search for images or puppets belonging to the accused, but had found none. Prayers were offered, and Sarah Good was examined.

This woman was an object of general dislike. Her husband, a weak, dependent person, had become alienated from her. She was forlorn, friendless—broken down by her sad condition and bad repute. The minutes of her examination are in the hand-writing of Ezekiel Cheever, the village schoolmaster, as follows:

"Sarah Good, what evil spirit have you familiarity with?"

"None."

"Have you made no contract with the Devil?"

"No."

"Why do you hurt these children?"

"I do not hurt them; I scorn it."

"Who do you employ then to do it."

"I employ nobody."

"What creature do you employ then?"

"No creature, but I am falsely accused."

"Why did you go away muttering from Mr. Parris' house?"

"I did not mutter, but I thanked him for what he gave my child."

"Have you made no contract with the Devil?"

"No."

Hathorne, the magistrate, desired the children, all of them, to look upon her and see if this were the person that hurt them; and so they all did look upon her; and said this was one of the persons that did torment them. Presently they were all tormented.

"Sarah Good, do you not see what you have done? Why do you not tell us the truth? Why do you thus torment these poor children?"

"I do not torment them."

"Who do you employ then?"

"I employ nobody; I scorn it."

"How came they thus tormented?"

"What do I know? You bring others here, and now you charge me with it."

"Why, who was it?"

"I do not know, but it was some you brought into the meeting house with you."

"We brought you into the meeting house."

"But you brought in two more."

"Who was it then that tormented the children?"

"It was Osburn."

"What is it you say when you go muttering away from people's houses?"

"If I must tell, I will tell."

"Do tell us."

"Then if I must tell, I will tell; it is the commandments. I may say my commandments I hope."

"What commandment is it?"

"If I must tell you, I will tell—it is a psalm?"

"What psalm?" (After a long time she muttered over some part of a psalm.)

"Whom do you serve?"

"The God that made heaven and earth" (though she was not willing to mention the word God.) Her answers were in a very wicked, spiteful manner, reflecting and retorting against the authority, with base and abusive words, with many lies she was taken in. It was alleged that her husband had said that he was afraid she either was a witch, or would be one very quickly. The worshipful Mr. Hathorne asked him why he said so of her—whether he had ever seen anything by her. He answered: "No, not in this nature;" but it was her bad carriage to him, "and indeed," saith he, "I may say with tears, that she is an enemy to all good."—*The Galaxy for March.*

Japan has issued treasury notes of a character similar to those of the United States.

Retail Family Market.

The following are the prices at which the principal articles of consumption are held by our Retail Dealers:

GREEN FRUITS.	
Oranges, ₱ doz	1 00
Limes, ₱ doz	25
Coconnuts, each	25
Ogal Grapes ₱ lb	12½
Cranberries, ₱ gal	75a 90
Lemons, ₱ doz	1 00a1 50
Peaches, ₱ lb	
Apples, ₱ box	1 50@2 00
Plums, ₱ lb	none
DRIED FRUIT.	
Figs, Cal ₱ lb	15a20
Figs, Asia Min, new	25a30
Figs, " " old	20a35
Apples	10
Plums, pitless	15a18
Prunes, Ger. & Fr.	20a25
Pears	12a15
Bananas, ₱ doz	
GROCERIES.	
Coffee, ground, ₱ lb	35a40
do green, C. R.	30a33
do " Rio	none
do " Java	30
do Mocha	none
Sugar, crushed	14½a15
do pulverized	15a20
do granulated	15a16
do Island No1,	11¼a12½
do " No 2	9a10
do " extra	12½
Milk, condensed	37
Candles, adamant	20a25
do Parafine	33a37
do Sperm	62
Oil, Kerosene, ₱ gal	40
Syrup, Golden, ₱ gal	1 00
Tea—	₱ lb
Gunpowder	$1 25a1 50
Imperial	1 25a1 50
Young Hyson	1 10a1 50
Hyson	1 00a1 25
Eng. Breakfast	1 00
Japan	50a1 00
PROVISIONS, ETC.	
Butter—	₱ lb
Fancy, Dairy	50
Good	25a30
Ordinary	15a22½
Cooking	25
Cheese, California	20
do Eastern	30
do Oregon	25
Hams, country	18
do city	18a20
do Sugar-cured	18a20
Shoulders	10a12
Bacon, clear sides	13
do Breakfast	15a20
Lard—	
Pure Leaf, in tins	15a17½
Good, in tins	15
In bulk	13
Honey, Yellow comb	25
do white	37
Eggs, ₱ doz	40
BREADSTUFFS.	
Flour—	₱ sack.
Fancy brands	1 60
Choice	1 25
Common	1 12½a1 25
Graham, extra	1 50
Corn meal, Cal. ₱ lb	4a5
do Oregon	4a5
POULTRY.	
Hens, grown, ₱ pr	$1 00
Roosters, "	1 00
Spring chickens	67½
Ducks, tame	1 25
Geese	1 50
Turkeys	2 50

CANNED GOODS.	
	₱ doz.
Oyster, 2lb cans	4 00a4 50
do 1lb cans	2 75a3 00
Lobsters, 2lb cans	3 00
do 1lb cans	2 50a3 00
Sardines, qr-tins	3 50a4 00
do hf-tins	5 00a6 00
Clams	4 50a5 00
Grn corn, 2lb cns	3 00a3 50
" Peas, 2lb cns	4 00a4 50
" Beans, 2lb cns	3 50a4 00
Tomatoes, 2lb cns	2 50a3 50
Peaches, 2½lb cns	4 25a4 75
Pine apples, 2lb cs	4 50a5 00
Strawberries, "	4 00a4 50
Blackberries, "	4 00a5 00
Apricots, 2lb cns	3 50a4 50
Jellies, in tins	4 50a5 50
Jams, in tins	4 50a6 00
Mushrooms, ₱ doz	6 50
SAUCES, ETC.	
₱ doz.	pts. qts.
Worcester Sauce	6 00a9 00
Catsup, Tomato	2 50a3 50
do Mushroom	3 00a5 00
Capers	4 50a6 00
Curry Powders	5 50a6 00
Mustard, Fr'h	2 75a3 25
do Cal	2 50a3 00
Pickles, English, pts	6 10
" " qts	9 00
NUTS.	
Almonds ₱ lb	38
Walnuts	18
Brazil	25a30
Filberts	20a25
Peanuts	27a30
Pecan	25
Chesnuts	40
Hickory	12½
GAME.	
Ducks, wild ₱ pair	62a75
Geese	1 50
Swan	2 00
Grouse	75
Pheasants	62
Venison, ₱ lb	
FISH.	
Eastern Cod, ₱ lb	12½
Boneless	15a16
Pacific Cod	8a12
Sturgeon	6
Salmon	8a10
Dessicated Cod	20
Mackerel, ₱ kit	2 50a4 50
Fresh Oysters, ₱ 100	50
VEGETABLES.	
Squash, Cal. ₱ lb	
Beets	3
Onions	2a2½
Carrots	3
Turnips	2
Blackberries, ₱ gal	00
Cherries, ₱ lb	00
Cabbage, ₱ doz	1 50a2 00
Cauliflower "	2 00a3 00
Potatoes,	2½
Asparagus	50
Lettuce, ₱ doz	60
MEATS.	
Beef, ₱ lb	8a10
do choice cuts	10a15
Mutton	8a12½
" choice cuts	
Veal	10a12½
Pork	10a12½
do choice cuts	

TO LET.

FOR RENT.

A SUIT OF ROOMS, FURNISHED OR UNfurnished, and one single room, furnished, in a private family, and Board, within five minutes walk of [illegible] street. Inquire at THIS OFFICE.

GEORGE McCRAW. WILLIAM SCOTT.

GEO. McCRAW & CO.

GRAIN AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

DEALERS IN

CALIFORNIA AND OREGON PRODUCE.

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

39 Clay St., and 28 Commercial St., San Francisco.

Refer by permission to R. C. KI[illegible]NEY, Salem, Ogn.

s12d6m

YOUNG MEN'S CHRISTIAN ASSOCIATION

PUBLIC READING ROOM.

LOCAL AND EASTERN PAPERS, AND MAGazines—a warm, comfortable room where the citizen and stranger—especially young men—are always welcome.

Noon meetings daily, except Sundays, from 12 till 1 P. M.

Room No. 1, over Ladd & Tilton's Bank, corner of Stark and First streets.

W. C. CHATTIN,
General Secretary.

NOTICE.

MR. JOHN SHAVER WILL ORGANIZE A Class in Plain Business Penmanship, Friday Evening, March 5 at the Portland Academy. Tuition, Six Dollars—Term, 15 Lessons. Stationery, &c., furnished to pupils free of charge. Orders can be left with the firm of J. K. Gill & Co., First street. fe26d6t

HOTEL ARRIVALS.

CLARENDON HOTEL.

Wm Rienwall, Dilly	F Courtney & wf, W W
J W Moore, Eugene	Miss M A Courtney, do
P C Helzer, Salem	Miss E Courtney, do
G W Clark, St Jo	Master J Courtney, do
Rufus Mallory, Salem	J G Courtney, do
C Jordan, Lebanon	G W Parrish, do
A F Blackerby, Silverton	H Riley, do
M Gillitt, Lebanon	M Swartz, Slate Creek
R Piratt, do	J C Hildreth, Tacoma
V Tule, Olympia	J O'Riley, Dilly
E F Coe & wife, Dalles	R C Dunn, Oregon City
Miss A Reiphart, do	Miss Clara Courtney, W W
G H Green, Tumwater	

NATIONAL HOTEL.

L Stump, Sauvie's Island	J P Smith, Freeport
H O St John, Columbia R	B D Robbins, Tualatin
J C Deaver, Columbia Cy	J Glover, Eagle Creek
J A Cornelius wife and daughter, Glenco	W H Allison, Rooster Rock
G W Kizer, do	Mrs J Allison, do
J Deaver, do	M Duvall, Sauvie's Is
D H Campbell, Salem	Mrs S Stump & dau, do
W W West, Scappoose	W Wandel, Union Ridge
A S Griffin, St Helens	E Allen, Cape Horn
J Able, Sauvie's Island	A Carpenter, Wash'n Co
L Fate, do	H Gardner, Mountain Vale
J S Bennett, Carlton	Mrs E S Tuck, do
	E E Tuck, do

OCCIDENTAL HOTEL.

A Woodward, Dayton	Mr Stephens, Cascades
J F Fay, do	N R Brown, Dallas
G V B Ennis & wf, Jeffe'n	E M Geiger, Chehalis
J Armstrong, Canyon Cy	J M Shively, Astoria
C Albright, Oregon City	J H Rork, Salem
A Johnson, Corvallis	F D Miller, Harrisburg
Mrs Reasoner, do	John Scales, Wapato
A B Lealand, Knappton	

COSMOPOLITAN HOTEL.

L D Durgin, Olympia	J Moran & wife, Dalles
S F Chadwick, Salem	A H Chambers, Olympia
O P Beardsley, do	L Bettman, do
P R Skinner, McMinnv'e	J S Hunth, Eureka
H H Snow, do	J Williams, Waterford
B F Hartmann, do	A Wolf, S F
J B Standley, Lafayette	G Abernethy, Oak Point
H Obye, North Yamhill	A E Wait, Canby
J A Whealdon, Forest G	L Moline & wf, Westport
J W Duncan, U S A	G J Fuller, Salem
B G Ingalls, Gales Creek	

ST. CHARLES HOTEL.

Miss D Logden, Salem	T Johnson, Canyon City
J W Brazee & wf, Cascades	C Westlake, Albany
Miss Brazee, do	Mrs Terry, Liberty
J McCracken, Canyon Cy	Mrs Lawson, Berlin
Miss Bentley, Eugene	Miss Coates, Minnesota
Miss Clarke, Vancouver	

GEO. H. CHANCE, Dentist,
Office—First Street,
(Nearly over Express Office.)
PORTLAND.

Hassalo Lodge No. 15, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Friday evening at 8 o'clock, in Odd Fellows Temple, corner First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Samaritan Lodge No. 2, I. O. O. F.—Meets every Wednesday evening at 7 o'clock in Odd Fellows Temple, corner of First and Alder streets. Members of the Order are invited to attend. By order of N. G.

Harmony Encampment No. 4, C. of H. C.—Meets Tuesday Evenings at Good Templars' Hall corner Third and Alder streets, at 7½ o'clock.

OYSTERS.

JUST ARRIVED!

Yaquina Bay Oysters

AT THE

OXFORD OYSTER SALOON.

ALISKY & HEGELE'S

PREMIUM CANDY FACTORY,

No. 107 FIRST STREET.

N. B.—The only place where the justly celebrated

Pan-Roasts and Oyster Patties

ARE SERVED.

Gem Oyster Saloon!

THE PROPRIETOR ANTICIPATING a freeze-up, ordered a large supply of EASTERN OYSTERS by the last steamer; and also, SHOALWATER BAY'S by last steamer from Astoria.

If the blockade continues the "GEM" will have the Oyster Business "Cornered."

N.B.—Our Oysters are all in a cellar, away from the frost, and will keep for months.

THE OXFORD OYSTER SALOON

KEPT BY OLD WALLER, WHO FOR THE LAST four years conducted the Gem Oyster Saloon to the universal satisfaction of his employers and all who visited said place, is now prepared to attend to the wants of his numerous friends at his own place, which he warrants will be kept only on First Class principles. He also would respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has made arrangements to get FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS expressly selected for him twice a week, and A No. 1 EASTERN OYSTERS per every steamer.

A cordial invitation is extended to Ladies and Gentlemen to come and convince themselves as to the kind of a place he keeps.

WM. WALLER.

Oak street, 2d door west of Pfunder's Drug store.

MOON'S

Pacific Oyster & Chop House,

S. E. Cor. Second and Stark Sts.

FRESH SHOALWATER BAY OYSTERS, Plain Stews, Fried Oysters, Fancy Roasts and large plate raw Oysters, 40 cents a dish. Per Hundred 50 cents.

Prices reduced on account of doing all the work myself.

Everything is kept in first class style. Ladies and gentlemen desiring to visit a first-class Oyster and Chop House are respectfully invited to call and I will guarantee they will find such at my place.

fe9dlm JOHN MOON.

BUSINESS CARDS.

WILLIAMS & KRUMBEIN,
Architects,
Office—Room 17 Dekum's Building.

E. M. BURTON,
ARCHITECT,
Over H. Boyd's Insurance Office, on First,
Bet. Washington and Stark Streets,
PORTLAND.

H. W. DILG,
Locksmith, Safe-Maker & Bell-Hanger,
Washington Street, between First and Front.

MY PATRONS AND CUSTOMERS WILL FIND me at the above place ready at a moment's notice to do any kind of work in my line.

Locks and Safes repaired at short notice and in No. 1 style. Bells hung in the latest style. Patent models made to order. d31 4m

WINDOW GLASS.

350 BOXES,

AT COST OF IMPORTATION

FROM ENGLAND,

Sizes from 8x10 to 28x40,

IN LOTS TO SUIT.

FOR SALE BY

GEO. L. STORY,

PORTLAND.

Orders can be left with A. M. CRAWFORD, at KILBOURN'S AUCTION HOUSE.

WANTED!

WE WILL PAY THE HIGHEST PRICE for good lots of

Wheat, Barley, Oats, Potatoes,

&c., &c., &c.

EVERDING & FARRELL.

REMOVED.

C. H. MYERS,

PLUMBER, GAS AND STEAM FITTER,

HAS REMOVED TO

Corner Front and Taylor Streets.

The patronage of the public is respectfully solicited.

CITY FOUNDRY & MACHINE SHOP

JOHN HONEYMAN & CO.

Corner Columbia and Front Sts., Portland, Oregon.

HAVING recently rebuilt and enlarged our Works, we are now prepared to fill all orders for any Work in our line, viz:

PORTABLE AND STATIONARY ENGINES, GRIST AND SAW MILLS, MINING MACHINERY, IRON FRONTS.

IRON AND BRASS CASTINGS of every description furnished at short notice at lowest market rates.

Repairing promptly attended to. ja27dly

WILLAMET IRON WORKS,

Incorporated September 14, 1865,

CORNER OF NORTH FRONT AND "E" STREETS.

P. FITTBOGEN, Secretary. PETER TAYLOR, President.

IRON AND BRASS FOUNDERS, BOILER MAKERS, GENERAL MACHINISTS AND ENGINE BUILDERS,

MANUFACTURE AND HAVE FOR SALE

High and Low Pressure Marine and Stationary ENGINES and BOILERS; Saw Mills; Grist Mills; Quartz, Mining and Agricultural Machinery.

WATER WHEELS, of several patterns, equal to any imported, on hand and made to order, of any size.

REPAIRING OF MACHINERY AND BOILERS promptly attended to and executed with neatness and dispatch.

THE LARGEST AND BEST STOCK OF PATTERNS North of San Francisco. No charge for the use of them.

Agents for Knowles' Patent Steam Pump, the best in use. Also, Agents for the Ammoniacal Preparation for the Prevention and Removal of Boiler Scale.

DeGroot's Ornamental Iron Fence; a variety of Beautiful Patterns for Cemeteries, etc.

House Castings, Etc., Etc.

jal tf JAMES LOTAN, Superintendent.

BANKS.

LADD & TILTON, BANKERS,

DEPOSITS RECEIVED, AND COIN AND CURRENCY accounts kept, subject to Check at sight.

COLLECTIONS made and proceeds promptly remitted.

INTEREST FROM DATE paid on Coin Time Deposits.

Coin & Currency Exchange

(Sight and Telegraphic,) for sale on

SAN FRANCISCO, NEW YORK,
ST. LOUIS, CHICAGO.

Bills of Exchange,

Drawn in the usual way, for any sum desired, on

LONDON, HONG KONG,
PARIS, BERLIN,
FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK

OF PORTLAND.

Designated Depositary and Financial Agent United States.

President........HENRY FAILING.
Cashier........JAMES STEEL.

DEPOSITS RECEIVED IN COIN OR CURRENCY subject to check at sight.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits of Coin.

LETTERS OF CREDIT issued available in the Atlantic Cities.

SIGHT EXCHANGE AND TELEGRAPHIC TRANSFERS; payable in Coin or Currency; for sale on NEW YORK, SAN FRANCISCO, CHICAGO, ST. LOUIS.

SIGHT or SIXTY DAY BILLS drawn in sums to suit, direct on LONDON, PARIS, BERLIN, FRANKFORT-ON-THE-MAIN.

THE

BANK OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

Incorporated by Royal Charter.

Paid up Capital........$1,562,500

WITH POWER TO INCREASE TO

$10,000 000.

HEAD OFFICE—5 East India Avenue, Leadenhall Street, London.

BRANCHES:

In Vancouver Island, British Columbia, San Francisco and Portland.

AGENCIES

In New York, Canada, Scotland and Ireland.

Exchange for Sale on

England, Ireland, Scotland, New York and Canada.

INTEREST ALLOWED on Time Deposits at the rate of SIX (6) PER CENT. PER ANNUM for periods of three months and upwards.

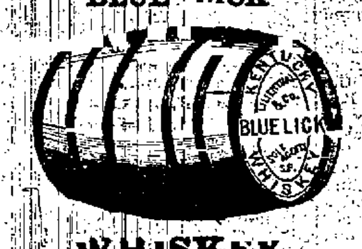
Approved Bills discounted or Collected. Loans made on available collaterals.

EDWIN RUSSELL, Manager.

MASONIC SAVINGS AND LOAN BANK,

NO. 6 POST STREET, MASONIC TEMPLE, San Francisco. Moneys received on Term and Ordinary Deposit—Dividends paid Semi-Annually. Loans made on approved security. Certificates of Deposit issued payable at New York, Philadelphia, Boston, and the principal cities of the Atlantic States and Canada. This Bank solicits the patronage of all persons. Wm. H. Culver, President; Frances Smith, Vice President; H. T. Graves, Sec'y; Leonidas H. Pratt, Attorney. all0dw6m

BLUE LICK



WHISKEY.

HAVING BEEN APPOINTED SOLE AGENT for the above celebrated brand of Kentucky Whiskey, I am in receipt of an invoice of the same, in barrels half barrels and cases, which I am prepared to offer to the trade, at jobbing rates.

H. FLECKENSTEIN,
SOLE AGENT,
Wholesale Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
No. 147 First, near Taylor street.

A BARGAIN.

FOR SALE AT VERY LOW FIGURES, THE following valuable property, six miles below Salem, on west bank of Willamette River: One STEAM SAW MILL, with PLANER, &c.; one STEAM FLOURING MILL, machinery new and all latest improvements. Both in good order, in the center of a splendid wheat district. Flour loaded into steamers from mill. Comprise 4 acres of land, warehouse, dwelling, &c. Will sell entire or Flour Mill only. For terms and particulars address LINCOLN MILLING CO.,
Lincoln, Polk Co. Ogn.

15dlmwlt

Treasurer's Notice.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Jan. 29, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE IS money in the Treasury applicable to the payment of the following warrants drawn on the Treasury since the 14th day of September, 1874, to-wit: Nos. 292, 293, 373, 374, 381, 386, 391, 395, 404, 405, 394, 397, 403, 407, 405, 416, 431, 385, 433, 4[illegible], 478, 450, 487, 488, 489, 451, 452, 455, 459, 461, 493, 492, 491, 491, 418, 490, 497, 498, 499, 500, 509, 511, 512, 514, 5[illegible], 516, 517, 520, 521, 522, 523, 525, 529, 530, 536, 537, 538, [illegible], 540, 544, 546, 548, 546, 548, 549, 551, 552, 566, 567, 582, 590.

Interest on the above warrants will not be allowed after this date.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

Jan. 29d4w

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, January 21, 1875.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE are funds now on hand in the Treasury applicable to the payment of warrants drawn on the Treasurer since the 14th day of September, A. D. 1874, to-wit: Nos. 96, 214, 245, 264, 265, 266, 246, 246, 218, 249, 250, 271, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 265, 270, 280, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 316, 303, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 320, 321, 322, 324, 305, 323, 325, 327, 370, 328, 331, 336, 337, 338, 339, 331, 343, 335, 346, 318, 351, 352, 353, 354, 358, 361, 349, 360.

Interest will not be allowed after this date.

A. H. BROWN, State Treasurer.

SADDLERY.

WELCH & MORGAN,

FRONT ST., 2d DOOR NORTH of Yamhill,

Manufacturers and Importers of

SADDLES,

HARNESS,

And Kelly's Genuine

SANTA CRUZ HARNESS LEATHER

ALSO

Hill's Concord Team, Stage and Buggy Harness.

We Warrant all articles, which we sell at the LOWEST RATES.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION.

L. B. HARRIS. F. CLAY. CHAS. L. DELL.

HARRIS, DELL & CO.,

SHIPPING,

Forwarding & Commission

MERCHANTS,

Proprietors

STAR LINE PACIFIC PACKETS

No. 40 California street,
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
No. 88 Front street,
PORTLAND, OGN.

Liberal Advances made on Consignments

PROPOSALS FOR IRON

FOR THE

CAPITOL BUILDING

AT SALEM, OREGON.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Board of Capitol Building Commissioners for the following iron, viz:

40 Window Sills, 9 feet 4 inches long; 1 foot 10 inches wide.

2 Window Sills, 11 feet 8 inches long; 1 foot 10 inches wide.

46 Window Caps, 9 feet 6 inches long.

96 Brackets for window pilasters.

96 Corbels, under window sills.

92 Pieces Bed Moulding, 2 feet 4¾ inches long.

64 Pilaster Caps.

48 Key Stones.

48 Ornaments, in pounds.

380 Leaves, for medallions.

700 Ornaments, on side medallions.

This iron must be furnished within the times and made to conform to the plans and specifications of the same, as described in the detailed drawing and specifications now to be seen in the office of the Architect, W. W. Piper, in Salem.

Said bids must be accompanied by an undertaking, with two or more sureties, of not less than five per cent. of the amount of said bid, conditioned that if the contract be awarded to the said bidder he will enter into bonds for the faithful performance of said contract.

The bids received by the Board for said iron, will be opened by said Board at their office in Salem, on the 27th day of February, 1875, at 1 o'clock P. M. of said day.

The Board reserves the right to reject any and all bids that shall in their judgment not be accompanied with sufficient sureties, and also, to reject all the bids in case all shall be too high.

Cash, in coin, will be paid on delivery of the iron at Salem.

By order of the Board,
H. STAPLETON, President.
P. L. WILLIS, Secretary. j28.50d

H. L. PITTOCK,

AGENT FOR CLACKAMAS PAPER MILLS,

KEEPS A FULL LINE OF

Straw, Manila and Hardware

WRAPPING PAPERS,

PAPER BAGS, SHIPPING TAGS,

Book, News and Flat Papers,

CARDS,

AND ALL KINDS OF

PRINTERS' STATIONERY.

72 Front Street, Portland.

J. SIMON & CO.,

56 FRONT STREET.

DEALERS IN

DOORS AND BLIND

WINDOW SASH, ETC.

1,000 Boxes Glass

ENAMELED GLASS,

STAINED GLASS,

CRYSTAL SHEET,

And CUT GLASS.

PRICES REDUCED

Call before purchasing elsewhere.

GLAZING DONE TO ORDER.

F. GOLDSMITH. J. LOEWENBERG.

GOLDSMITH & LOEWENBERG.

(Successors to Friedman & Co.)

32 and 34 Front St., O. S. N. Co.'s Block.

Importers and Dealers in

STOVES, METALS,

AND

TINMEN'S STOCK.

AGENCY for TILTON & McFARLAND'S SAFES

Wells, Fargo & Co.'s Express.

HAVING ESTABLISHED OFFICES IN ALL parts of Oregon, Washington and Idaho Territories, we are prepared to do a General Express and Freighting business in all its branches.

Freight or Packages will be called for in any part of the city (by giving proper notice) and forwarded with dispatch to any part of the world, through our own and connecting Expresses, at Greatly Reduced rates.

COLLECTIONS MADE and Commissions for Purchase of Goods, etc., etc., will receive prompt attention.

We shall continue to DRAW EXCHANGE as usual on all the principal cities of the United States, the Canadas and Europe, and to sell TELEGRAPHIC EXCHANGE when desired.

WELLS, FARGO & CO.

The Daily Oregonian.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1875.

CRIME IN ENGLAND.

At the last assizes held at Chester, England, Justice Brett took a course which may be hoped to have some effect on the diabolical wretches whose brutality to their wives has of late been so conspicuous in the manufacturing and mining districts of that country. Mary Lancaster, aged thirty-three, was convicted of the manslaughter of her husband, John Lancaster, at Birkenhead. The deceased had long led the prisoner a wretched life, and on the 13th September last he came home drunk, kicked over the meat which she was preparing for his dinner, and beat her. In a passion the prisoner threw at him a sharpening-steel, and caused his death. Instead of passing judgment, Justice Brett, addressing the prisoner, said: "I believe that if I thought it right to act according to your own feelings I should say nothing about this unhappy husband of yours. As far as I can see, you were a respectable, hard-working, well-behaved wife, and I feel bound to say a greater brute than your husband was I have seldom heard of. The depositions show that, even on the very last day you were together, you were doing all you could to make his home comfortable and to make him happy. It was only when he had driven you to desperation by ill-treating you that you, in a moment of passion, took up a formidable weapon and threw it at him—I believe, without the intention of striking him. It did strike him, and you immediately ran for assistance, and did all you could to save him. All the real right in this case was on your side—all the real wrong on your husband's; and God forbid that I should punish you. I will be no party to it. I will not even make this judgment complete. I will not allow it to be said by anybody that you are a convicted felon—for a conviction is not complete until a sentence is passed, and I mean to pass no sentence at all." [Loud cheering, which, for some time the officers of the court vainly endeavored to suppress.] "I shall merely ask you to enter into your own recognizances to come up for judgment if called upon, and nobody in the world will ever call upon you—God forbid they ever should." [Cheering, during which the prisoner left the dock.]

THE RUSSIAN AND ENGLISH NAVIES.

The St. Petersburg correspondent of the London *Times* says:

"The Cronstadt *Messenger* gives a return of the ships of the Russian Navy which have been actively employed during the year 1874. The Baltic fleet was composed of 77 vessels, it had on board 6 admirals, 911 captains and lieutenants, 110 mates, 400 midshipmen belonging to various naval schools, and 12,500 sailors. The Black Sea fleet was composed of 9 ships, with 320 officers of all grades and 3,000 sailors. The fleet on the Caspian possessed 11 steamers, besides several small gunboats, and was commanded by 90 officers, who had under them 1,150 sailors. The Siberian fleet in the Frozen Seas had 11 vessels, with 140 officers and 1,200 sailors. In addition to these there were gunboats on the White Sea and the Aral Sea.

"Several of the naval officers I have met with here seem to think that the traditional superiority of the British fleet over those of any other two nations combined has gradually disappeared, and that whatever superiority of seamanship British sailors may still possess, the ships of Russia and France would, in case of a sudden war, assemble within a fortnight in the Channel and would far overmatch any force the English Government could bring to oppose them in the same space of time. Statistics and Government returns are quoted to prove this, though the subject is always mentioned in a most friendly spirit toward England. The Russian Navy has been entirely formed on the English model, the naval history of England is thoroughly well-known to the service here, and the officers of no other nation so warmly appreciate its glories; but they seem to be decidedly of the opinion that of late years the aim of England has been merely to keep ahead of the French, and that even in this respect the margin has been allowed sometimes to be reduced to a dangerous extent."

THE HUDSON'S BAY TERRITORY.

The London *Hour* understands that within a few days a further step will be taken toward the consolidation of the British North American Provinces. It is but a few years ago since every square mile of British territory in North America outside Upper and Lower Canada and the south-east provinces, was the property of an association of merchants. This company, trading under the name of the Hudson's Bay Company, had despotic sway over 3,170,000 square miles, and the boundaries of its domains were: on the north, the Arctic ocean; on the east, Russian America and the Pacific; on the south, the United States and Canada; on the west, the Atlantic. But the power of the Hudson's Bay Company has passed away. The Dominion of Canada has gradually taken its place. British Columbia and Vancouver's Island have in turn enjoyed a separate colonial existence, and entered into the confederation, and now the rest of this enormous territory is to be formally annexed, and become an integral part of the Empire. Roughly speaking, says the *Hour*, the portion of the Hudson's Bay territory now to be incorporated may be described as Rupert's Land and Labrador, comprising, with British Columbia, the three great natural divisions of British North America, the last-named including the territory situated between the Rocky Mountains and the Pacific, Rupert's Land, that extending from the Rocky Mountains to the Hudson Sea, and Labrador, the great peninsula stretching from the eastern shores of the Hudson Sea to the Atlantic. Of course, by far the larger portion of this enormous tract of country is barren, but on the eastern slopes of the Rocky Mountains are magnificent forests, and in the districts surrounding Saskatchewan, English river, Cumberland, Swan river and Red river, are endless tracts of rich prairie lands, destined, no doubt, to become the homes of great agricultural communities.

UNIVERSAL DISSATISFACTION.—How often do we see persons who wish to be taken for what they are not. The boy apes the man; the man apes the ways of boyhood. The sailor envies the landsman's lot; the landsman, for pleasure, goes to sea. The business man who must travel from town to town, and from country to country, dreams of the day when he shall be able to "settle down;" the man of sedentary habits grieves over the thought that he has to vegetate like a cabbage in one spot, and sighs for the time when he may travel. The town-bred youth hails with joy the morning when he is enabled to get out where he can breathe the pure air and ramble among green fields; the country lad is all wonder and admiration when he sees the rows of glass lamps tapering away in prospective-like beads of gold—and he is excited by the blaze of gas which pours from the windows in the street. Your fine musician would like to be a painter, your wit a dignified philosopher, your philosopher a wit able to set the table in a roar. Even an oyster, if we could enter into the feeling of an oyster, would wish to put forth fins and have a fine, flexible tail, and sail abroad to see the world, while the real fish looks with envy on the oyster.

All the Trinidad editors, except the Rev. Mr. Fitnam, are first-class poker-players and billiard-ball punchers. Fitnam plays a sort of religious old sledge, but gets mad at the mention of poker.

FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Financial.

MONDAY EVENING, March 1, 1875.

Gold in New York, 114¼.

Legal Tenders in Portland—buying, 87½, selling 88½.

Legal tenders in San Francisco, 87¼ buying, 88 selling.

Sight exchange on San Francisco, coin ¼ ꝑ discount; currency ½ of 1 per cent. prem.

Sight exchange on New York, coin ¾ of one per cent. prem., and currency ¾ of one per cent.

Price of Sterling exchange in New York, $4 84½@4 86.

Gold bars, 725@750.

Our latest advices from European markets do not indicate any material improvement in rates though average California wheat ex warehouse, in Liverpool had advanced from 8s 10d to 9s per cental. The Continental markets were still depressed, and with fair crop prospects there was little hope of any permanent rise in prices.

The usual dullness observed on Monday prevails to-day and but very little subject matter for comment is presented either in financial or commercial circles. The money market continues very quiet and steady. Rates are maintained both at bank and on the street.

Trade matters are beginning to assume greater volume, and by the close of the week, it is believed, a fair opening of the spring trade will have begun. Merchants here have commenced the year's business with fair prospects, and as a rule, carry over but few bad accounts of last year's trade, the system of conservatism in their dealings having somewhat reduced the number of transactions, but compensated by leaving fewer bad debts outstanding, and while they may have sold less goods they have handled an equal amount of money as in former years when the general long credit system was more in vogue than at present, for as far as we have been able to learn the same careful policy which was observed last season will be carried out this. The plan of cash payments, as far as possible, is also meeting with more favor from the people than it used to, and is said to constitute one plank in the Grangers' platform, and if adopted by all classes, though it might in individual cases work a hardship, would in our judgment be found the best system in the end.

Our home produce market is quiet and receipts are lighter to-day than the average of last week. The wheat and flour business is very dull, the vessels in port specially in that trade being nearly loaded and their future cargoes purchased. The announcement made elsewhere that the bark Midas is to leave our port in ballast shows the depressed situation of affairs, as she was wanted for the wheat trade, but her owners find that they can do better with her by sending her elsewhere in ballast than accepting the best offers here to carry wheat. There is now but one vessel at hand, the Sussex, which is open for a grain charter, and no one seems disposed to take her up, under the present dull condition of the market.

Miscellaneous.

The ship Bunker Hill, burned at Manila February 3d, involves a loss of nearly $200,000, most of which was insured in New England offices. The vessel was owned by Henry Gardner of Boston, and was valued at $50,000. At the time of the disaster she was loading for Boston, and had on board about 700 tons sugar and 1,630 bales hemp. She was scuttled and sunk in five fathoms of water.

The bark Achievement which left this port July 8th, 1874, with a cargo of wheat and flour for Liverpool, is reported as yet out. She put into San Francisco for repairs and is out from that port 150 day.

A ship of 1,000 ton register was chartered in San Francisco on Saturday before last to load wheat for Liverpool at £2 2s. This is the lowest rate accepted for an A 1 ship in years, and indicates the dull condition of the tonnage market. There have been times within the past ten years where vessels have been content to take £2, and even less, but never under such circumstances as exist to-day.

The New York hop market continues dull. The export demand has ceased and the London market is cabled inactive. The stock of hops in the Atlantic States is comparatively small, and the receipts at the seaboard are beginning to fall off. The total quantity received at New York from September 1, 1874, to February 13, 1875, aggregated 20,000 bales, against 16,500 bales for the same time during the previous season.

The tariff bill adopted by Congress last month makes no change in the first or silk section adopted June, 1874. This section provides a duty of 35 per cent. ad valorem on spun silk, floss silks, and silk in the gum; 40 per cent. ad valorem for sewing silk in the gum or purified; 10 per cent. ad valorem for lastings, mohair cloth, or silk twist; and 60 per cent. on all other descriptions.

The rate of discount at the Bank of England was raised on Thursday, February 18th, to 3½ per cent. On the 28th of January it was lowered from 4 to 3 per cent. It was thought at the time that this reduction was too radical, but it was maintained for three weeks. The present rate of 3½ per cent. is below the minimum, and indicates an easy condition in financial affairs in Europe.

Five large ships left San Francisco in ballast for South America last month. We believe the Midas will be the first to leave an Oregon port in that condition. At least none have for many years past.

Shipping Intelligence.

The steamship Ajax, from San Francisco, will be due to-morrow night.

It seems the bark Midas is to leave our port in ballast, having been chartered for a voyage from another port not yet stated.

The Br. ship Sussex is still in the market for a charter.

The schooner Superior will load produce, mostly flour, for San Francisco.

The Br. ship Spirit of the Dawn has dropped down to Astoria and will go to sea in a few days.

The Br. ship Conflict, at Astoria, will soon have her cargo on board, the last barge load going down to her to-morrow.

The bark Mattie Macleay and barkentine Jane A. Falkinburg, for Honolulu, were to have crossed the bar last Saturday.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1.—Arrived—Schooner Dreadnaught, Astoria.

Sailed—Ship War Hawk, Port Discovery; schooner Alice Kimball, Yaquina; steamer Alaska, Yokohama; H. B. mail steamer Tenedos, Mazatlan.

San Francisco Markets.

[BY TELEGRAPH.]

SAN FRANCISCO, March 1, 1 P. M.—Flour—Extra $5@5 12½.

Wheat—Choice $1 55.

Barley—Feed $1 25@1 35; brewing $1 45@1 50.

Oats—Feed $1 65@1 85.

Hay—Fair $13, best $16@17.

Potatoes $1 05@1 65.

Dairy Products—Fresh roll butter 27½c@32½c. New California Cheese 15c@18c.

Home Produce Market.

WHEAT—But few sellers were in the market to-day, and offers were scarcer than last week. The latest European advices give our market a rather firmer tone, and we may quote safely at $1 37½ per cental. Whether any apparent strength which the market has gained the past few days will be maintained is a matter of some doubt, though it is evident that the feeling is more hopeful in regard to the future than it was a fortnight since.

FLOUR—With rather full stocks on hand there is a fair local and shipping trade, jobbing rates being well sustained at $4 25@4 50 per bbl for standard extras; good outside and country brands, $4@4 12½; superfine, $3 50@3 75.

OATS—There is a fair demand for the local trade and for shipping, but prices have no tendency to appreciate, as the requirements for feed purposes are lessened by the approach of spring. Quotations for fair white in sacks are 46@50c per bushel, with an advance of 1@5 cents for extra qualities as Surprise, etc.

BARLEY—There are but few transactions to note or to fix prices. Quotations include common feed to choice brewing and are furnished at $1 30@1 45, the latter only for the best.

FEED—Trade is not reported active, and prices are still furnished at $25@27 50 per ton for middlings, bran $13@15, chop $25@27 50, shorts $20, oil cake $30.

HAY—No change in prices since last week; the supply is full for the current demand; good timothy quotable at $12@12 50 per ton.

POTATOES—The supply is liberal for the season, and choice varieties are in fair request at 75c ꝑ bushel; common, 65@70c.

ONIONS—The market is quiet and demand light for shipping; San Francisco seems to be well supplied. We quote choice at 1¼c ꝑ ℔.

APPLES RIPE—We quote the few varieties in the market at 75c@$1 ꝑ box.

DRIED APPLES—We quote the market as drooping. In sacks are not favored at more than 4½c ꝑ ℔, in kegs 5c.

BACON—There are good stocks on hand and sides are quotable at 11@11½c ꝑ ℔; shoulders, 7½@8½c; hams, 13@15c; sugar cured and fancy trimmed, 2@3c ꝑ ℔ advance.

LARD—A good article in kegs quotable at 12@12½ cents ꝑ ℔; in tins, 13@13½c.

BUTTER—There is a moderate demand for the local trade, but shipments are not brisk. We quote fresh roll and fancy print for table use at 30@37½c ꝑ ℔, lower grades ranging from 20@30c according to quality.

EGGS—So depressed is the San Francisco market that few dealers care much about handling for shipment. The requirements of the home trade are fully met at 18@20 cents per dozen, and still tending downward.

CHICKENS—Choice lots of full grown are worth $4@4 25 ꝑ dozen; common and mixed, $3 25@3 75.

DRESSED HOGS—The packing season having closed, the only demand is for the home trade and is not brisk at 6@6½c ꝑ ℔.

BEEF CATTLE—There have been but few arrivals of choice lots during the past week, and for such, prices have advanced to 6 cts ꝑ ℔ net on foot; ordinary quotations at 5@5½c.

General Merchandise.

AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS—Trade is quiet and prices for seasonable goods firm at current quotations. Mitchell Wagons, $120@135; Bain, 3-inch to 4-inch thimble skein, $130 to $160; Pacific do, $120@150. Seasonable Goods are in full supply.

BAGS AND BAGGING—Burlap, standard, 12½@13c; Flour, qr sks 9½@10c; hf sks, 15@15½c; Grain, 10¼ dz, 22x36, 14@15c; Oat, 23x40, 14@15c; 28x33, 15@16c; Flax Seed, 21x36, 11c; Wool, 3½ lbs, 40x90, 60@65c; Burlaps, 40 inch, 10, 11, 11½ and 12 oz, 10@12c; Seaming Twine, 3 ply, flax, 40@45c; Roping, 5 ply flax and jute, 40@45; 4-4 Dutch Carpeting and Matting, 25c; Table Mats, 10-yard lengths, wood and bronze patterns, $6 per piece.

BOOTS AND SHOES—Stocks on hand embrace full assortment, trade light, yet an active call for the favorite brands, like the Cordova kip and the genuine Webfoot boots; for Ladies', Misses' and Childrens' wear the Button Boots take the lead. We quote Webfoot 2-sole kip boots, $51@54; Granger 1¾ ds kip boots, $45@48; Mohawk Standing boots, $37 50; Calf Dress boots ds & ts $57@60; Boys' kip Cordova boots $39; Boys' Split do, $24; H Rubber do, $54@57; Knee, $45@51. Hibbard's hand made boots, Oregon manufacture, Cala. kips ss tap pg $60; do do ½ ds pg $58; Oregon kipp ss and tap pg $58, do do ½ ds sewed $76, pg $58; Fr calf pg and sewed $72@79; Fr calf D. S $65@72 50; Phila. calfs $58@72 50; Fr kip extra, $80@85; Men's Oxfords $36; Men's brogans, kip $21@28; Women's calf balmorals $23 50@30; Misses do $22 50@$21; Men's machine closed boots, $18@30.

BUILDING MATERIALS—Mill prices delivered in the city are, Fir lumber, rough, $12 per M; edged, $14; surface sheathing, $15; siding, $20; rustic, $25; flooring, $22 50; roofing, $17 50; seasoned flooring, $25; one side planed, $20, four sides planed, $25; sidewalk and wharf flooring, $12; Laths, $3; Pickets, 1¼ inch lineal per 100, 75c; Lattice, 75c per 100; Shingles, $2 50@$3 per M.

CANNED GOODS—Oysters, $2 25@$2 75; Jams and Jellies, $4 00; Los Angeles Honey, $4 00; Strawberries, $4 00; Rasberries, $4 25; Blackberries, $4 00; Pine Apple $4 00; Green Gage, $3 75@$4; Peaches, $4 00@$4 25; Pie Fruit, $3@$3 50; Green Peas, $3 50; Green Beans, $3 50; Lobsters, $3 50@$3 75; Clams, $4; Green Corn, $3 00@$3 25; Tomatoes, $2 90; Quinces, $3.

CEMENT, &c.—New Jersey, $5; Calcine Plaster, $5; Land Plaster, $2 50; Santa Cruz Lime, $2 50; San Juan Lime $2 50; English Portland Cement, $6 75; Hoffman's New York Cement, $5.

COFFEE—Market well sustained at the following jobbing prices: Costa Rica, 25; Guatemala, 23@23½; Java, 28; J. F. Jones & Co.'s Ground Java, 30c; Chartres, 30c; Phœnix Premium, 22@23c. Rio, 25c.

DRUGS—Quotable in jobbing lots for Alum, 6c; Borax, 20@25c; Blue Vitrol, 11@11½c; Potash, Grant's 1lb cans, ꝑ doz, $2 25; Rosin ꝑ bbl, $10@$13; Saltpetre in kegs, 16@22c per ℔; Soda Caustic, 8½@9c; Soda Ash, 4½@6c.

DRY GOODS—Standard drills, 15@16c; seconds 13c; Sheetings light, 11½c; medium, 12½c; standard 14@15½c; house lining, 8½; bleached sheeting, ¾, 9@15c; do, ⅞, 13½; do, 4-4, 12½@25c; Cotton Checks, 15@30c; linen checks, 18@25c; cambrics, 10c; Cotton flannel, bleached, 16@20c; do, brown, 12½@18c; Cottonades, light, 20@25c; do, heavy, 25@45c; Denims, 15@30c; Hickory stripes, 12½@25c; Standard prints, 11c; seconds, do, 9c; Delaines, 18@20c; Linseys, 20@30c; Ticks, ¾, 14@30c; do 4-4, 20@35; Bear Duck, 24c; Table Linen, damask, brown, 33@60c; damask, bleached, 50@80; Diaper linen, 50@$1 25; Alpaca, black, 25@75c; Waterproof, $1 10@1 25; Crash, 10@13c; Ginghams—Domestic, 16@20c; Scotch, 22@30; Lawns 16@27c; Percales, 15@30.

FISH—Cod, Pacific, 8c; Eastern, 9c; Mackerel, No. 1, ꝑ hf bbl, $10 50; do No. 2, $9 50; do, kitts, No. 1, $2 60; do, No. 2, $2 50; Salmon, pickled, hf. bbl, $5, bbl, $9; Canned, fresh, 2lb cans, $3 00 per doz; 1lb $2 25; Sardines, qrs. $2 25; hfs. $4 50.

FRUITS (dried) AND PRESERVES—Peaches, 11½@12½; Hungarian Prunes, 17c; Plums pitless, 12@18c; Raisins, in bxs, $3 75; hf do, $4 00@4 25; quarter, $4 25@$4 50; eighth boxes, $5 75; Zante Currants, 10½@11½c; Oregon do, 10@12c; Citron, 40@45c.

METALS—Market for jobbing lots for Iron—Scotch and English pig reported in San Francisco, $46; refined bar, ꝑ ℔, 4½c; Sheet 14 to 20, 9c; do, 24 to 27, 10c; Copper—Sheathing, ꝑ ℔, 42c; do, Yellow, 49c; Sheathing, bronzed tinned 63c; do, old, 16c. Tin Plates—Plates, charcoal, 1X, per box, $17 50; do I C char, $16. Roofing Plates, $17; Banca Tin Ingots ꝑ ℔, 32½c. Steel—English cast steel, ꝑ ℔, 29c. Lead—Pig ꝑ ℔, 9@10c; Sheet, 15c; Pipe 12c; Bar, 10@10½c; Zinc—Sheets ꝑ ℔ 14c. Babbit metal, 30@40. Quicksilver, 90c.

NAILS—Quotable 60d to 10d, $4 75 ꝑ keg; 8d $5 75; 6d, $5 75; 4d and 5d, $6 00; cut spikes, $5 75 ꝑ keg; finishing and bradheads, $1 ꝑ keg advance on corresponding sizes common; box nails, 75c ꝑ keg advance on price of common, same size.

NUTS—Almonds, 25@30c; Brazil, 20c; Filberts 22½c; Hickory, 20c; Peanut, 12c; Pecan, 20c; Walnuts, 12½@13c.

OREGON WOOLEN GOODS—Family Blankets Superfine, $22; XX $13; X $11 50; No. 1 extra, bound, $10; No. 1 bound, $9 50; No. 2, 4-point, $8 50; No 3 3 pt $6 50. Col'd Blankets: 3 pt Gray, black border, $5 50, do, fancy border, $6 75; 3 pt Vicuna, $7 00; 3 pt Scarlet, $8 25; 3 pt Green, $7 00; 3 pt Blue, $6 75; 3 pt Indian Striped, $7 25; 4 pt Gray, fancy B, $7 75; BB $8 75; 4 pt Vicuna, $9 25; 4 pt Scarlet, $11; 4 pt Green, $9 25; 4 pt Blue, $9 00; 4 pt Indian, $9 50; No. 1 Gray $9 50. Flannels: Blue Mix Twilled, 52½c ꝑ yd; Scarlet, 57½c; White, plain, 42½c; Twilled, 52½c; Fancy Shirting, twil'd, 50c; Plain Colored, 40 to 45; Scarlet plain, 47½c. Cloths: Hard Times, $1@$1 15; Cassimeres, $1 20 to $1 35; Cassimeres, 6-4, $2 10; Doeskins, $1 15 to $1 35; Tweeds, 90 to $1. Yarn: White and Gray, $1 25; Scarlet, $1 50; Repellant, $1 10; Clouded, $1 62½.

PAINTS—We quote market in jobbing lots for Averill's chemical ꝑ gal, $2 75; Atlantic, 13½@14; Bartlett, 11@12; North River, 11; Greenback, 10½; Wm. Brown & Sons, 13; French Zinc, white, 16; Devoe's Zinc, white, 12; lampblack, Eddy's, 50@60; Germantown, 45@50; ordinary, 25; Venetian red, 6@8; Havre Ocre, 5@7; red lead, 12½@13; Litharge, 13@14; fire proof, 6@6 cents.

RICE—The supplies are not excessive, and jobbers receive through the San Francisco market; quotable, China, 6½@7½c; Patna, 7½c; Island, 8@8½c. No Carolina in market.

SALERATUS—Barton's, 8@8½c; Donnelly's 8; Babbitts, 10@10½c.

SALT—Ground Rock, $13 ꝑ ton; Carman Island, $20@21; Liverpool, coarse, in 200lb sacks, $20; do in 100lb sacks, $22 50; do fine, in 200lb sacks, 25 00; do in 100lb sacks, $32 50, do in 50lb sacks, $32 50@$35.

SOAP—Quotable firm for R. Irving & Co.s in jobbing lots, at 6@6½.

STARCH—The agents' rates with the usual discount off to the trade, are for Pearl, 9½c; pure, 12-lb boxes, 10½c; 1-lb papers, 11½c; silver gloss 6-lb bxs, 12½c; 1-lb papers, 13c; Peoria Satin Glaze, 16c; Corn, 1-lb papers, 15c.

SUGARS—The stocks here are up to the average in quantity; quotable as follows: Crushed fine, crushed and dry, granulated, 12½c ꝑ lb in bbls, and 12¾c in half bbls; powdered, 12¾c in bbls, and 13c in half bbls.

SYRUPS—Selling here at San Francisco Refinery prices, as full stocks were the rule at the time of the late advance. We quote at 67½c ꝑ gal, in bbls; 72½c in half bbls, and 75@77½c in kegs.

Arrival and Departure of Mails at the Portland Post Office.

Eastern and California through mail arrives daily at 4:10 p. m. Closes at 6:45 a. m.

Way-mail going south on the East Side R. R. for Oregon and Northern California arrives daily at 4:10 p. m. Closes at 6:45 a. m.

West Side R. R. for Hillsboro and Forest Grove, arrives daily at 6 p. m. Closes at 5:45 a. m.

The Dalles and Eastern Oregon, Washington Territory and Idaho, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) between 4 and 8 p. m. Closes at 9 p. m.

Kalama, Olympia, St. Helens, onticello, Rainier, Astoria, arrives daily (Sunday excepted) at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5 a. m.

Sauvies Island, Mount Coffin, Skomockaway, Cathlamet, Eagle Cliff, Oak Point, leaves Monday, Wednesday and Friday; arrives Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday between 3 and 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Scappoose, Westport, Columbia City, Willamette Slough, leaves Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday; arrives Monday, Wednesday and Friday at about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Knappa, leaves Thursday; arrives Friday about 6 p. m. Closes at 5:30 a. m.

Lafayette, via Tualatin, Middleton and Newburg, closes Friday at 6 a. m.; arrives Saturday 7 p. m.

Salem, via Damascus, Eagle Creek, Cuttingsville, Butte Creek and Silverton, leaves Friday at 6 a. m.; arrives Wednesday at 6 p. m. Closes 9 p. m.

Scholl's Ferry, leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 10 a. m. Closes at 10 a. m.

White Salmon, W. T., leaves Saturday; arrives Monday at 4 p. m.

Sitka, Alaska, once a month.

San Francisco, Cal. by steamer, tri-monthly.

Hood River and Shell Rock (Oregon) leave Saturday at 6 A. M.; arrive Monday evening.

Coos Bay mails arrive Tuesday and Friday, and going connect at Roseburg Monday and Thursday.

JUST RECEIVED

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF THE CELEBRATED "ANCHOR" BRAND

NAILS.

THE BEST NAIL IN MARKET.

Shelf and Builders' Hardware.

MECHANICS' TOOLS,

&c., &c., at

67 FRONT STREET, CORNER STARK.

JOHN R. FOSTER.

Redemption of Canal and Lock Bonds.

Am't Applicable for Redemption, $43,000.

TREASURER'S OFFICE,
SALEM, Feb. 11, 1875.

SEALED PROPOSALS WILL BE RECEIVED by the undersigned, at his office at Salem, until Saturday, March 13th 1875, for the surrender of Bonds issued under provisions of an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to appropriate funds for the construction of a steamboat canal at the Willamette Falls," approved October 21, 1870, in amount equal to the cash on hand for the purchase thereof, at a rate not to exceed ninety-five per cent of the par value of said bonds, as provided by an act of the Legislative Assembly of the State of Oregon, entitled "An act to authorize the State Treasurer to convert currency funds into coin in certain cases, and also to pay off the Lock Bonds," approved October 26, 1874.

All proposals must be sealed and addressed to the State Treasurer, Salem, Oregon.

A. H. BROWN,
State Treasurer.

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CITY ADVERTISEMENTS.

Ordinance No. 1605.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONTRACT for a sidewalk and apron at Lot 6, Block 50.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Fire and Water are hereby authorized to contract for a suitable sidewalk and apron in front of Lot 6, Block No. 50, provided that the cost thereof shall not exceed seventy-five dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1608.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING APPROPRIATIONS out of the Fire Department Fund.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The following sums are hereby appropriated out of the Fire Department Fund to the several objects hereinafter named, to be expended under the provisions of Ordinance No. 1424, or in such other manner as the Common Council may by Ordinance direct:

For the construction of cisterns and connecting cisterns with water mains, twenty-five hundred dollars.

For repairs to cisterns and cistern tops, five hundred dollars.

For the erection and repairs of fire hydrants, five hundred dollars.

For repairs to engine houses, six hundred dollars.

For repairs to engines and fire apparatus and furnishing supplies to the Fire Department, one thousand dollars.

For the purchase of hose and couplings, fifteen hundred dollars.

For the purchase of two hose carriages, fourteen hundred dollars.

Section 2. The unexpended balances of all appropriations made out of the Fire Department Fund by Ordinances dated prior to January 1 1875, are hereby cancelled and returned to said Fund.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1610.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING THE PURchase and erection of an Automatic System of Telegraphic Fire Alarm.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That the Committee on Fire and Water be and are hereby authorized to contract for the purchase and erection of Telegraph Wires, Signal Boxes, Engine House Gongs, Bell Ringing Apparatus and such other appurtenances as shall be required to establish a system of Automatic Telegraphic Fire Alarm: *Provided*, There shall be not less than ten Signal Boxes, Four Engine House Gongs and one Bell-Ringing Apparatus for large alarm bell; and that the procuring and cost of erecting the same shall not exceed the sum of seventy-five hundred dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1607.

AN ORDINANCE AUTHORIZING A CONtract for certain work on B street.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Committee on Streets and Public Property are hereby authorized to enter into contract for the completion of the planking of the south side of B street, between North Fourteenth and North Fifteenth streets, in such manner as they may deem most advisable; *Provided*, The cost thereof shall not exceed eighty dollars.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1609.

AN ORDINANCE FIXING THE PAY OF POlice Commissioners.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The pay of the Police Commissioners is hereby fixed at three dollars per day for each day they are employed.

Section 2. Before any bills of said Commissioners for services shall be presented, they shall be certified to be correct by the President of the Board of Police Commissioners.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1604.

AN ORDINANCE MAKING AN APPROPRIAtion out of the "Fund for Interest on Bonds."

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That out of the Special Fund known as the "Fund for Interest on Bonds" there be and is hereby appropriated the sum of seven thousand six hundred and fifty dollars, for payment of Interest to become due during the year 1875, on certain Bonds issued under the provisions of Ordinances Nos. 936 and 1330.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1602.

AN ORDINANCE EXTENDING THE TIME IN which interments in the Hebrew Cemetery may be made.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. The Cemetery in the southern portion of the city known as the Hebrew Cemetery' is hereby exempted from the operation of Ordinance No. 934, entitled "An Ordinance to prohibit interments within the city limits," until the 17th day of February, 1876.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1606.

AN ORDINANCE TO REPEAL ORDINANCE No. 1446, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the pay of Police Commissioners."

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. That Ordinance No. 1446, entitled "An Ordinance fixing the pay of Police Commissioners," be and is hereby repealed.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Ordinance No. 1603.

AN ORDINANCE TRANSFERRING A PORTION of the tax levied by Ordinance No 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal Purposes," to certain Special Funds.

The City of Portland does ordain as follows:

Section 1. In order that the accounts of expenditures for Municipal purposes may be classified and kept under their appropriate heads, and that such expenditures be as nearly as practicable limited to the several objects and amounts heretofore estimated, a portion of the tax levied by Ordinance No. 1597, entitled "An Ordinance levying a tax for General Municipal purposes" is hereby transferred and set apart to the certain special funds in the Treasury, as follows:

To the Fund for Interest on Bonds, fifteen per cent; to the Street Fund, thirty-one per cent.; and to the Police Fund, twenty four per cent.

Such transfer to be made from time to time as the tax is collected.

Passed the Common Council February 17, 1875.
W. S. CALDWELL,
Auditor and Clerk.

Approved, February 19, 1875.
HENRY FAILING,
Mayor.

Chief of Police Sale.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT BY VIRtue of a Warrant issued by the Auditor and Clerk of the City of Portland, dated Feb. 26th, 1875, commanding me to levy upon lots Number 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223 in the city of Portland, and collect assessment thereon, amounting to seventy-eight 86-100 dollars ($78 86) for the improvement of Jefferson street, between West Park and Eighth streets, I have this day levied upon said Lots 3, 4 and 5 in Block 223, and on MONDAY, the 22d day of March, 1875, at 10 o'clock A. M. of said day, in front of the court House door in said city of Portland, Multnomah county, State of Oregon, will sell said Lots to the highest bidder therefor, to pay said assessments, costs and expenses of sale. Said sale to be for U. S. gold and silver coin.

J. H. LAPPEUS, Chief of Police.
Portland, Feb. 26, 1875. fe27tdw4t

CITY POUND NOTICE.

TAKEN UP AT THE CITY POUND, 1 BLACK brindle Cow, white spots on her sides, white spot in her forehead. The above cow will be sold for charges on Wednesday, March 3d, at 12 o'clock M., at public sale, if not redeemed.

CHARLES LAWRENCE,
City Pound Master.

mar1d2t

WISTAR'S BALSAM OF WILD CHERRY.

COUGHS, HOARSENESS, INFLUENZA, Sore Throat, Colds, Whooping Cough, Croup, Liver Complaint, Bronchitis, Asthma, Bleeding of the Lungs, and every affection of the Throat, Lungs and Chest, are speedily and permanently cured by the use of

Dr. Wistar's Balsam of Wild Cherry.

This well known preparation does not dry up a cough and leave the cause behind, as is the case with most medicines, but it loosens and cleanses the lungs and allays irritation, thus removing the cause of the complaint.

CONSUMPTION CAN BE CURED by a timely resort to this standard remedy, as is proved by hundreds of testimonials received by the proprietors. None genuine unless signed I. BUTTS. SETH W. FOWLE & SONS, Proprietors, Boston. Sold by REDINGTON, HOSTETTER & Co., San Francisco, and by dealers generally.

MARKETS.

EUREKA MARKET.

EDDY & DAVIS,

First Street, between Taylor and Salmon,

Wholesale and Retail Dealers in all kinds of

Puget Sound and Columbia River Fish,

Oysters, Clams, Poultry, Game,

GENERAL PRODUCE, &C.,

At reasonable prices.

In soliciting public patronage we feel assured that in giving strict attention to business will receive a liberal share in our line.

Hence our style will be
Cheap for cash you'll see;
To friends and all
Please give us a call.

REID & VESTAL,

BUTCHERS & PACKERS,

Stalls 8, 9 and 10 Central Market.

SHIPS, AND STEAMBOATS SUPPLIED

HOME AGAIN!

J. S. KELLER,

Has returned to be

COR. MADISON AND FIRST STREETS,

Where he will be prepared to supply Fresh

Beef, Pork, Mutton, Veal, Etc.,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

PORTLAND MARKET.

E. H. GARLING,

Cor. MORRISON and SECOND STREETS,

KEEPS CONSTANTLY ON HAND the best of all kinds of MEATS. All orders delivered in any part of the city Free of Charge. Also, KOSHER BEEF, VEAL AND MUTTON.

CHRIS. SCLOTH

INVITES HIS OLD PATRONS AND the public generally to call at his

NEW BUTCHER SHOP,

Washington St., one door East of Third.

LIST OF POST-OFFICES.

OREGON.

Baker Co.
*Auburn,
*Augusta,
*Baker City,
Clarksville,
Express Ranch,
Eldorado,
Humboldt Basin,
Jordan Valley,
Pritchard's,
Rye Valley,
Stone,
Wingville.

Benton.
Alsea Valley,
Drift Creek,
*Corvallis,
King's Valley,
Little Elk,
Monroe,
Newport,
Newton,
Philomath,
Summit,
Toledo,
Yaquina.

Clackamas.
Beaver,
Butte Creek,
Canby,
Clackamas,
Clear Creek,
Cuttingsville,
Damascus,
Eagle Creek,
Glad Tidings,
Highland,
Molalla,
Milwaukie,
Needy,
Norton,
*Oregon City,
Oswego,
Sandy,
Springwater,
Zion,
Millo.

Clatsop.
*Astoria,
Clifton,
Jewell,
Knappa,
Nehalem,
Skipanon,
Seaside House,
Westport.

Coos.
Coos River,
Coquille,
Coos City,
Dora,
Empire City,
Enchant'd Prairie,
Fairview,
Henryville,
Hermansville,
Iowa Slough,
Marshfield,
Ott,
Randolph,
Sitkin,
Sitkum,
Utter City.

Columbia.
Columbia City,
Clatskanie,
Marshland,
Rainier,
Riverside,
St Helens,
Sauvies Island,
Scappoose.

Curry.
Chetcoe,
Ellensburg,
Port Orford.

Douglas.
Camas Valley,
Cleveland,
Cole's Valley,
N. Canyonville,
Drain,
Elkton,
Galesville,
Gardiner,
Looking Glass,
Myrtle Creek,
*Oakland,
Pass Creek,
*Roseburg,
Scottsburg,
Ten Mile,
Umpqua City,
Wilbur,
Yoncalla.

Grant.
Alvord,
*Canyon City,
Camp Watson,
Dayville,
John Day City,
Prairie City,
Parkersville,
Sumter.

Jackson.
Applegate,
*Ashland Mills,
Brownsborough,
Central Point,
Drew's Valley,
Eagle Point,
Grant's Pass,
Hot Springs,
*Jacksonville,
Lakeport,
Linkville,
Langell Valley,
Phœnix,
Rock Point,
Sam's Valley,
Sprague River,
Table Rock,
Willow Springs,
Yainax.

Josephine.
Kirby,
Leland,
Slate Creek,
Waldo,
Murphy.

Lane.
Butte Disappointment,
Big Prairie,
Cottage Grove,
Coast Fork,
Camp Creek,
Cartwrights',
Crow,
*Eugene City,
Franklin,
Goshen,
Junction,
Long Tom,
Mohawk,
Pleasant Hill,
Rattlesnake,
Siuslaw,
Spencer Creek,
Springfield,
Willamette Forks.

Lake.
Lost River,
Tule Lake.

Linn.
*Albany,
Big Prairie,
*Brownsville,
Crawfordsville,
Diamond Hill,
Fox Valley,
Grass Ridge,
Waterloo,
*Harrisburg,
Halsey,
Jordan,
Lebanon,
Miller,
Mount Pleasant,
Newbern,
Peoria,
Pine,
Scio,
Soda Springs,
Shedd's,
Sodaville,
Sweethome,
Tangent.

Marion.
Aurora,
Aumsville,
Butteville,
Brooks,
Gervais,
Hubbard's,
Jefferson,
Marion,
Monitor,
Newellsville,
*Salem,
Silverton,
Stayton,
St. Paul,
Sublimity,
Turner,
Woodburn.

Multnomah.
East Portland,
*Portland,
Powell's Valley,
St. Johns,
Willam'te Slough.

Polk.
Bethel,
Buena Vista,
*Dallas,
Eola,
Elk Horn,
Grand Ronde,
Independence,
Lincoln,
Luckiamute,
Lewisville,
Monmouth,
Perrydale,
Rickreall,
Zena.

Tillamook.
Garibaldi,
Kilchis,
Nelarts,
Nestockton,
Tillamook,
Trask.

Umatilla.
Butter Creek,
Hepner,
Marshall,
Meadowville,
Lena,
Milton,
Pilot Rock,
Pendleton,
*Umatilla,
Weston,
Willow Forks.

Union.
Cove,
Island City,
*La Grande,
North Powder,
Orodell,
Summerville,
Union,
Wallowa.

Wasco.
Antelope,
Bridge Creek,
Hood River,
Prineville,
Mitchell,
Mt. Hood,
Scotts,
Shelrock,
Spanish Hollow,
*The Dalles,
Warm Springs,
Wasco,
Willoughby.

Washington.
Beaverton,
Cedar Mill,
Cornelius,
Dilley,
*Forest Grove,
Glencoe,
Greenville,
Hillsboro,
Joppa,
Middleton,
Mountain Dale,
Peake,
Sholl's Ferry,
Taylor's Ferry,
Wapato,
West Union.

Yamhill.
Amity,
Bellevue,
Carlton,
Dayton,
*Lafayette,
*McMinnville,
North Yamhill,
St. Joe,
Sheridan,
West Chehalem,
Wheatland,
Newberg.

WASHINGTON TERRITORY.

Clallam Co.
Neah Bay,
New Dungeness,
Port Angeles.

Clarke.
Battle Ground,
Brush Prairie,
Fourth Plain,
Lewis River,
Pioneer,
Union Ridge,
*Vancouver,
WashougCl.

Chehalis.
Cedarville,
Chehalis Point,
Elma,
Hoquiam,
Montesano,
Oakville,
Satsop,
Sharon.

Cowlitz.
Castle Rock,
Carrolton,
Freeport,
Kalama,
Lower Cowlitz,
Martin's Bluff,
Monticello,
Mt. Coffin,
Oak Point,
Pekin.

Island.
Coupeville,
Coveland,
Utsalady.

Jefferson.
Port Discovery,
Port Ludlow,
*Port Townsend.

King.
Black River,
Dwamish,
Fall City,
*Seattle,
Slaughter,
Snoqualmie,
Squak,
White River.

Kitsap.
Blakely,
Port Madison,
Port William,
Port Orchard,
Seabeck,
Teekalet.

Klickitat.
Block House,
Columbus,
Goldendale,
Klickitat City,
White Salmon.

Lewis.
Boisfort,
Chehalis,
Cowlitz,
Claquato,
Little Falls,
Gleneden,
Napavine,
Newaukum,
Skookum Chuck,
Winlock.

Mason.
Arcadia,
Lightville,
Oakland,
Skokomish,
Sherwood's Mills.

Pierce.
Ellis,
Franklin,
Lake View,
Puyallup,
*Steilacoom,
New Tacoma,
*Tacoma.

Pacific.
Brookfield,
Bruceport,
Chinook,
Knappton,
Oysterville,
Riverside,
Unity,
Walton,
Woodard's Land'g.

Snohomish.
Lowell,
Mukilteo,
Snohomish,
Tulalip.

Skamania.
Cascades.

Stevens.
Chewelah,
Crab Creek,
Fort Colville,
Four Lakes,
Owensburgh,
Pine Grove,
Rock Creek,
Rosalia,
Spokane Bridge,
Spokane Falls,
Union Flat,
Walker's Prairie.

Thurston.
Beaver,
Miami Prairie,
*Olympia,
Tenino,
Tumwater,
Yelm.

Wahkiakum.
Cathlamet,
Eagle Cliff,
Skamokaway,
Waterford.

Walla Walla.
Alpowa,
Burksville,
Dayton,
Patit,
Pataha,
Tukanon,
*Walla Walla,
Wallula,
*Waitsburg,
Whitman.

Whatcom.
Chehalis,
Fidalgo,
La Conner,
Lehumi,
Lopez,
Orcas Island,
Samish,
Semiahmoo,
Ship Harbor,
Skagit,
Whatcom,
Guemes.

Whitman.
Ewartsville,
Palouse.

Yakima.
Attanum,
Ellensburg,
Fort Simcoe,
Kennewick,
Kittitas,
Mok See,
Nahum,
Pleasant Grove,
Selah,
Yakima.

*Money Order Offices.

NOTICE

IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT THERE WILL BE a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of the Granger's Market Company at their office in the city of Portland, on Tuesday, March 2, 1875.

JAMES IMBRIE, President.
J. J. IMBRIE, Secretary.
Portland, Feb. 17, 1875. fe19d2tw2t

LAW CARDS.

SYL. C. SIMPSON. JNO. D. WALDO.

SIMPSON & WALDO,
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW.
No. 12 Dekum's Building.

W. C. JOHNSON. F. O. M'COWN. L. A. MACRUM.

JOHNSON, M'COWN & MACRUM.
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.
OFFICE IN MONNASTES' BRICK,
Above the Occidental Hotel, First Street,
Portland, Oregon.

W. S. NEWBURY,
ATTORNEY AT LAW,
Has Removed from Holmes' Building to
Rooms 10 and 11 Monnastes' Building,
FIRST, BET. MORRISON & YAMHILL.

REMOVAL.

A. C. GIBBS. E. G. HUGHES
GIBBS & HUGHES,
Attorneys and Counselors at Law,
Office in Ankeny's Building, First Street.
Will practice in all Courts of Record in the State, and pay particular attention to Business in the United States Courts.

WHALLEY & FECHHEIMER,
Attorneys at Law,
Rooms Nos. 7 and 8 in Gitsan's Building, corner First and Ash Streets, Portland.

F. A. CHENOWETH,
Attorney-at-Law---Corvallis, Oregon.

W. W. MORELAND,
Attorney at Law--Oregon City, Oregon.

PROFESSIONAL CARDS.

JOHN B. PILKINGTON, M. D.
OCULIST AND AURIST.
ROOM 2--DEKUM'S BUILDING, CORNER FIRST AND WASHINGTON STREETS.
Office Hours—10 to 12, 3 to 4 and 7 to 8 P. M.

DR. CHAS. SHUMACHER,
OFFICE---PFUNDER'S DRUG STORE.
Residence—Third street, bet. Salmon and Main.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

RE-OPENED!

CLARENDON HOTEL!
Corner of F and First Streets,
PORTLAND, OREGON.

THIS MAGNIFICENT HOTEL, NEWLY FURnished throughout in a superb manner, is now open for the reception of guests.
The Finest Rooms and the Best Table, in Oregon, at moderate prices.
Situated within two blocks of the Depots of the Oregon and California and Oregon Central Railroads and within one block of the wharf of the Oregon Steamship Company.
Street Cars pass the door.
Free Coach to and from the House.
Street Car tickets furnished free to guests.
HALLETT & KIMBALL.

THOMPSON HOUSE,
First and Jefferson Streets.
Board and Lodging, per week.......$5 00
Board, without Lodging.......4 00
Board and Lodging, per day.......75
The House is new and hard finished, and the board is as good as any first class house.
HOUSE OPEN ALL NIGHT.
Men with families will be charged moderately.
A Wagon attends the Steamers and Railroads.
Employers in want of help, please call.

Ayer's Cathartic Pills,
For all the purposes of a Family Physic,
CURING
Costiveness, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Dysentery, Foul Stomach and Breath, Erysipelas, Headache, Piles, Rheumatism, Eruptions and Skin Diseases, Biliousness, Liver Complaint, Dropsy, Tetter, Tumors and Salt Rheum, Worms, Gout, Neuralgia, as a Dinner Pill, and Purifying the Blood, are the most congenial purgative yet perfected. Their effects abundantly show how much they excel all other Pills. They are safe and pleasant to take, but powerful to cure. They purge out the foul humors of the blood; they stimulate the sluggish or disordered organ into action; and they impart health and tone to the whole being. They cure not only the every day complaints of every body, but formidable and dangerous diseases. Most skillful physicians, most eminent clergymen, and our best citizens send certificates of cures performed and of great benefit they have derived from these Pills. They are the safest and best physic for children, because mild as well as effectual. Being sugar coated, they are easy to take; and being purely vegetable, they are entirely harmless.
PREPARED BY
DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell, Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

Ayer's Ague Cure,
FOR THE SPEEDY RELIEF OF
Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever, Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.
Has been widely used during the last twenty-five years, in the treatment of these distressing diseases, and with such unvarying success that it has gained the reputation of being infallible. The shakes, or chills, once broken by it, do not return, until the disease is contracted again. This has made it an accepted remedy, and trusted specific, for the Fever and Ague of the West, and the Chills and Fever of the South.
Ayers' Ague Cure eradicates the noxious poison from the system, and leaves the patient as well as before the attack. It thoroughly expels the disease, so that no Liver Complaints, Rheumatism, Neuralgia, Dysentery or Debility follow the cure. Indeed, where Disorders of the Liver and Bowels have occurred from Miasmatic Poison, it removes the cause of them and they disappear. Not only is it an effectual cure, but if taken occasionally by patients exposed to malaria it will expel the poison and protect them from attack. Travelers and temporary residents in Fever and Ague localities are thus enabled to defy the disease. The General Debility which is so apt to ensue from continued exposure to Malaria and Miasm, has no speedier remedy.
For Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy.
PREPARED BY
Dr. J. C. AYER & CO., Lowell Mass.,
Practical and Analytical Chemists.
Sold by all Druggists and Dealers in Medicine.
DAVIS & SCHUYLER, Wholesale Agents, Portland, Oregon.

PORTLAND LIBRARY ASSOCIATION ROOMS,

Corner of Stark and First Streets,
(Over Ladd & Tilton's Bank.)

Nearly 7,500 Volumes.
And over 100 Papers and Periodicals.
Membership Free to All.
MONTHLY DUES $1 00—QUARTERLY DUES, $3 00

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SNODGRASS & CO.,
CINCINNATI, O.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
For sale of
OREGON SALMON.
Orders for purchase of COTTON GOODS, OILS, PROVISIONS, Etc., will have prompt attention.
oc13-1mw6m

SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING
Saw-Smithing & Repair
ESTABLISHMENT,
17 and 19 Fremont street between Front and Battery.
SAN FRANCISCO.

N. W. SPAULDING'S PATENT [illegible] inserted in circular saws. REPAIRING, in all its branches, [illegible] ming, Re-Toothing, Straightening, etc.
CIRCULAR SAWS of all [illegible] Muley, Gang, Buck, Butcher, and Hand saws of all kinds, together with a good assortment of [illegible] bours at lowest market rates.
Cast-Steel faced PLANER KNIVES and [illegible] ING CUTTERS always on hand or made to order at short notice.
N. B.—Messrs. KNAPP, BURRELL & CO., Commission Merchants, Portland, Oregon, are duly authorized Agents for Oregon, Washington and Idaho.
Orders sent through them by telegraph or otherwise will be filled at same rates as if [illegible] rect.

MEDICAL.

TO THE UNFORTUNATE!
NEW REMEDIES! NEW [illegible]
Dr. Gibbon's Dispensary,
623 KEARNEY [illegible]
San Francisco [illegible] 1854, [illegible] and Seminal [illegible] Gonorrhea, [illegible] Syphilis in [illegible] Weakness [illegible] Diseases [illegible] Ulcers [illegible] ed.
DR. GIBBON has the pleasure of [illegible] he has returned from [illegible] the principal hospitals of Europe, and has resumed practice at his Dispensary, 623 Kearney street, corner of Commercial, San Francisco, where [illegible] patients requiring his services [illegible]
The Doctor has spent [illegible] time seeking out new remedies [illegible] and has increased facilities for the relief of suffering.
Horrible Disease.
How many thousands of persons, both male and female, are there who are suffering [illegible] existence from the effects of [illegible] secret [illegible] from virus absorbed [illegible] pallid, emaciated [illegible] broken-down [illegible] the happiness [illegible] In this horrid [illegible] closes the scene. [illegible] tend to those who are suffering with [illegible] horrible, life-destroying [illegible] cared for and cured [illegible] immediately to DR. GIBBON, [illegible] made private diseases [illegible] and who is certain to [illegible] without mercury [illegible] portant to those [illegible] are interested [illegible] careful of the [illegible] all cities, pul [illegible] in a few day [illegible] the names of [illegible] other places. [illegible] inquiry, or you [illegible] the charlatans.
Seminal Weakness.
Seminal Emissions, [illegible] consequence of [illegible] This solitary vice, or [illegible] practiced by the [illegible] unlimited extent [illegible] ty, the following [illegible] combatted by science [illegible] low countenance [illegible] the head, ringing in [illegible] of leaves and rattling [illegible] the loins, weakness of the limbs, [illegible] blunted intellect, loss of confidence, [illegible] approaching strange [illegible] dislike to [illegible] quaintances, disposition to shun [illegible] memory, hectic flushes, pimples and [illegible] tions about the face, furred tongue, [illegible] coughs, consumption, [illegible] frequent insanity. [illegible] apply immediately, either in person or [illegible] have a cure effected [illegible] of treating this disease which never [illegible] ing a quick and [illegible] cure. Dr. G. [illegible] Hundred Dollars [illegible] person who [illegible] isfactorily to him [illegible] was cured [illegible] plaint by either of [illegible] San Francisco [illegible]
Married Men.
Or those who contemplate marriage, [illegible] ing under any of those fearful [illegible] forget the sacred [illegible] nor delay to obtain immediate relief.
DR. GIBBON is responsible and will [illegible] patient a written instrument, binding [illegible] fect a radical and permanent cure, [illegible] charge.
Cured at Home.
Persons at a distance [illegible] be CURED by addressing a [illegible] Dr. Gibbon, [illegible] symptoms, length [illegible] and have medicine [illegible] forwarded [illegible] damage and curiosity [illegible] any part of [illegible] with full and plain directions. By [illegible] Dollars coin, in registered letter [illegible] office or through Wells Fargo & Co., a [illegible] medicine will be forwarded to any [illegible] Union. All communications strictly [illegible]
Caution to the Unfortunate.
Beware of the San Francisco quacks [illegible] tenders who, with bogus [illegible] the unwary. Some of the self styled [illegible] names are to be found in the daily [illegible] newspapers of San Francisco and other [illegible] tradesmen and becoming [illegible] trades. Some are tinsmiths, [illegible] carriers, intelligence office keepers, [illegible] way to avoid imposition is to make [illegible] cost you nothing, and may save you [illegible] for, as advertising [illegible] ten are bogus, there is no safety in [illegible] them until you know who and what [illegible] Gibbon does not deceive people by [illegible] titles, certificates, pretended patients [illegible] Dr. Gibbon will satisfy persons who [illegible] office of his ability to treat disease [illegible] to cure.
Address DR. J. F. GIBBON, 623 K[illegible] ner Commercial, San Francisco, [illegible]
REMEMBER TO PUT BOX 1,957 ON [illegible] TER. Consultations FREE.
Correspondents will please [illegible] BON that they read his advertisement [illegible] OREGONIAN.

LEGAL NOTICES.

IN THE UNITED STATES DIS[illegible] —District of Oregon. Notice [illegible] In the matter of Joseph [illegible] Notice is hereby given that a petition has [illegible] in said Court by said Joseph [illegible] bankrupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] 1867, for a discharge and certificate [illegible] all his debts and liabilities and other [illegible] ble under said act, [illegible] of March, 1875, is assigned for the [illegible] same before H. H. Northup, Esq., Register [illegible] ruptcy, at his office in [illegible] when and where any person may attend [illegible] cause, if any they have, [illegible] tition should not be granted. [illegible]
fe15ldaw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible] District of Oregon. [illegible] the matter of C. H. Kellogg, bankrupt [illegible] hereby given that a petition has been [illegible] Court by said C. H. Kellogg, duly declared [illegible] rupt under the Act of Congress [illegible] a discharge and certificate thereof, [illegible] debts and liabilities and other claims [illegible] der said act, and that the fifteenth day [illegible] 1875, is assigned for the hearing of the [illegible] H. H. Northup, Esq., Register [illegible] office in Portland, in said [illegible] any person may attend and [illegible] have, why the prayer of said [illegible] granted.
fe15d1aw3t

IN THE UNITED STATES DISTRICT [illegible] District of Oregon. Notice [illegible] the matter of O. Kellogg, bankrupt [illegible] by given that a petition has been filed [illegible] by said O. Kellogg, duly [illegible] the Act of Congress of March [illegible] 1867 and certificate thereof from [illegible] ities, and other claims [illegible] that the fifteenth day of [illegible] 1875 for the hearing of the same [illegible] Esq., Register in Bankruptcy [illegible] land, in said District, where [illegible] may attend and show cause [illegible] the prayer of said petition should [illegible]
fe15d1w3t

NOTICE

ALL PERSONS HAVING [illegible] the Estate of ISAAC [illegible] deceased, are hereby required [illegible] to the undersigned at their [illegible] in the city of Portland, Oregon [illegible] from the date hereof.

HAM[illegible]
H. S. [illegible]
CHAS. E[illegible]

Portland, Feb. 4, 1875.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE [illegible] States for the District of Oregon. [illegible] signee of his appointment. District [illegible] At the city of Eugene the 13th day [illegible] D. 1875. The undersigned hereby [illegible] his appointment as Assignee o[illegible] the county of Lane and State [illegible] said District, who has been ad[illegible] creditors' petition, by the Dist[illegible] trict.
BYRON C. [illegible]
fe16law3t

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE [illegible] States for the District [illegible] signee of his appointment [illegible] At the city of Portland, [illegible] A. D. 1875, the undersigned [illegible] his appointment as Assignee [illegible] Portland, in the county of Multnomah [illegible] of Oregon, within said District, who has been [illegible] judged a Bankrupt upon his own petition.
JOSEPH BACHMAN [illegible]
fe23d3t

VOL. XV.—NO. 24.

EASTERN NEWS.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE OREGONIAN.]

Railway Accident.

CINCINNATI, March 2.—The west-bound passenger train on the Indianapolis, Cincinnati and Lafayette railway last night was thrown from the track near Lawrenceburg by a broken axle, and a tramp who was stealing a ride on the forward end of the postal car, was instantly killed. No others were injured. Nearly all the roads are running passenger trains on time to-day. The passage of freight trains is generally suspended, but probably everything will be running as usual by to-night.

From the Black Hills.

CHICAGO, March 2.—Special dispatches from Sioux City say there is great excitement in that vicinity and Dakota over reports brought by two returned Black Hills miners, both of whom are well known and reliable men. They represent gold plentiful, and that the miners now in these hills have had no trouble with Indians, and have wintered comfortably. An immense emigration to the hills is expected this spring.

Effort to Repeal Local Option in Pennsylvania.

HARRISBURG, March 2.—A bill to repeal the local option law finally passed the House this morning by a vote of 124 to 54.

Conservatives Take their Seats in Louisiana Legislature.

NEW ORLEANS, March 2.—The eight conservative members took their seats this morning in the Kellogg legislature.

Fitz John Porter in Office.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Gen. Fitz John Porter has been appointed by Mayor Wickham commissioner of public works vice Geo. M. Vancourt, resigned.

Gold and Stocks.

NEW YORK, March 2.—Gold closed 114¾; money, 2½@3; stocks active and excited; W. U. 74½; Pac. 38¼; Wells, Fargo, 85½; Quicksilver, 33½; N. Y. Central, 101½; Erie, 27½; [illegible] 114½; Union Pacific, 42½; Bonds, 95; Central Bonds, 97½.

Hotels Closed on Account of Passage of Civil Rights Bill.

ALEXANDRIA, March 2.—In consequence of the passage of the civil rights bill, and fearing trouble, both of the principal hotels cancelled their licenses and closed.

THE TILTON-BEECHER CASE.

A General Disappointment.

NEW YORK, March 2.—The general impression being that Beecher would take the stand to-day in the great scandal suit, the Brooklyn city court room and its approaches were crowded this morning. Seated among the lawyers for the prosecution was Francis D. Moulton, his second appearance since he left the witness stand. Mrs. Tilton was absent. Tilton sat in his usual place.

E. J. Ovington Sworn.

E. J. Ovington was sworn, and testified to a long acquaintance with both parties to the suit. Witness called on Tilton after the publication of the Bacon letter, and said to him, "This was a serious charge to bring against Beecher." Tilton replied, that he wanted Beecher to do him justice. He was very hard on Beecher he said, and he was not going to be called a fool and knave, and that it was now his turn to [illegible] he would fight it out. He said he [illegible] sheath his sword till Beecher [illegible] This was on Tuesday. [illegible] Tilton was the succeeding [illegible] house. Mrs. Ovington [illegible] Tilton began by saying [illegible] committee. She [illegible] a truism. But it was all a fiction. I could go before [illegible] a fiction if the same [illegible] Then spoke of Mrs. Tilton [illegible] posted to receive two [illegible] Tilton wanted [illegible] the [illegible] letters. Mrs. O. told [illegible] Witness [illegible] was in the letters. The letters were offered in evidence but excluded. Witness said Tilton said Beecher never loved a woman as he loved Elizabeth. Why does he not come forward for her. He said also that Mrs. Tilton had only done as a wife should do in coming forward to testify [illegible] for me. Do you suppose my wife would tell [illegible] if she saw me commit the Nathan murder? [illegible] Tilton again two days after this. I was present at a conversation with Gen. Tracy, Mrs. Tilton, and Judge Morse and his wife, before this, a short time. Gen. Tracy never had an interview with Mrs. Tilton except in my presence or that of Judge Morse.

Fullerton cross-examined, witness first in regard to the residence and whereabouts of Mrs. Tilton for the past eight months. Witness testified that she came to his house in the early part of July, he [illegible] the 5th, 1874, and made her home there since. She was absent several weeks during the summer in Connecticut; he didn't know with whom she stopped. She spent a week with Mrs. [illegible], at a place called Gunnery. Witness was cross-examined with reference to visits of Tracy to Mrs. Tilton, with a view to showing that he had private interviews with her just previous to her going before the committee. Witness testified that Shearman, Tracy and Hill all called to see Mrs. Tilton while at witness' house. Tracy called fifteen or sixteen times. Hill not so frequently; he had interviews with Mrs. Tilton, but witness thought not entirely alone. Beecher once called to see Mrs. Tilton, but witness was not present at the interview. Evarts and Porter also called on her.

Two of Mrs. Tilton's children went to Connecticut with her, and are there now. The youngest, Ralph, is with his mother. Florence, the eldest, now 17, was not at the witness' house. She called on her mother about once a fortnight, but has not called the past three weeks. Witness didn't remember her calling when Mrs. Tilton was away on a visit, and his refusing to tell where she was. Florence sent a message once, asking where her mother was. Witness returned the answer that it would be better for her not to see her mother, who had requested to be allowed to keep quiet and have a little rest for a while. Witness was asked about his interview with Tilton in regard to the Bacon letter, and testified that it was on Sunday, he being in waiting in his carriage in front of Tilton's house for his wife, who was calling on Mrs. Tilton. Tilton came out and spoke of the Bacon letter, and said he had been made to appear in a false light, and shown up as a fool and a knave; that Beecher had not treated him justly, and he would defend himself. He threatened to publish Beecher's letters. Witness could not tell what he said Beecher should do except that he should do him justice. Witness was asked about his interviews with Tilton and wife after the latter came before the committee. He said he called a second to see them from curiosity. Perhaps he wanted to ask Mrs. Tilton about a woman protege of hers, who occupied one of witness' houses. Don't know why he said a moment ago that he called from curiosity. Nobody asked him to go. He wanted to see how Mrs. Tilton felt in regard to the Bacon letter, but didn't ask her about the letter, as she seemed disinclined to speak of it while her husband was present. Witness expressed regret to Tilton at his troubles. He replied it was Beecher's own doing, and he was willing to quit if Beecher and Plymouth church would [illegible] proceedings. He was afraid if Tilton saw his wife she might return and live with him; didn't know that any friends advised her to the course spoken of in the letter, but his wife and he may have presumed that Mrs Tilton would remain with the family. No arrangements had been made with regard to her support, but he has had some conversation with Plymouth church members about it. Pastor Halliday spoke to him about it. He didn't expect to keep her for nothing. He had received $300 in three checks from Augustus Storrs toward her support; never received any more, nor the promise of any more. Witness didn't take Mrs. Tilton driving within three days after her appearance before the committee, but believed his wife did.

WASHINGTON CITY.

Bills Approved by the President.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The President approved the pension appropriation bill and bill fixing the number of paymasters for the army.

River and Harbor Bill.

The Senate committee on commerce this morning decided to report the river and harbor appropriation bill without amendment, owing to the shortness of time and the danger of the failure of the bill.

Omissions in the Deficiency Bill—Uneasiness of Interested Parties.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The fact that the deficiency appropriation bill as reported from the House committee, contains no provision for liabilities amounting to some $200,000 for the Sioux, and about an equal amount for the Apaches of Arizona and New Mexico, occasions much uneasiness at the interior department. The peace commissioners have been telegraphed to come on from New York and co-operate with the department in efforts to have these amounts inserted by the House, if possible, and otherwise in the Senate.

Gauger for California.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Frederick S. Hall has been appointed gauger for the 5th California district.

California Representatives Work Hard for California.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—The deficiency bill contains an item of $87,500 for wages of the workmen on the San Francisco mint. A letter received by Clayton from Superintendent LaGrange, urges $19,000 more to enable the mint to run full time till July 1st, but the prospects of an increase are very unfavorable.

Page moved to amend the sundry civil appropriation bill to grant $100,000 for a postoffice at Sacramento, but despite the argument that the Secretary of the Treasury was directed by the law of 1872 to make inquiry as to the expediency of providing a government building for that city, it was ruled out of order as not authorized by the existing law or recommended by any department.

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